Daily British Colonist.

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR. } VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1884. { VOLUME XXI NO. 93

Daily Colonist.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, EXCEPT MONDAY

BY D. W. HIGGINS.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THE DAILY COLONIST—Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada).....$10
Parts of a year at the same rate
Per Week (if delivered).....25 Cents.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil:—First insertion 10 cents, each subsequent consecutive insertion 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES among the local items or reading matter, 10 cents per line each insertion or $1 50 per month. If inserted in column "What Some People Say,' 20 cents per line each insertion or $2 per month. No Special Notice inserted for less than $2.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates per line solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement:—

Not more than one week—30 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.

More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every day insertion.

Liberal Allowance on yearly contracts.

"Calling attention" to an advertisement, 20 cents per line each insertion.

☞ Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of specified period will be charged the same as if continued for full time.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST — Postage free to any part of the Dominion.....$3
Six Months.....$2
Three Months.....$1

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line, solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING IN TIME FOR THE MAILS

Wall Street.

Across the island of New York in 1685 a wall of earth and stone was built, a wall cannon mounted, to keep back the savages. Along this wall ran a street, and as the street kept the line of the wall it was appropriately called Wall street. Short, narrow, unarchitectural, and yet unique in its history, and, excepting Lombard street, London, the mightiest street in the world. There the United States government was born. There Washington held his levees. There Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Arnold, and Mrs. Caldwell and Mrs. Knox, and other brilliant women of the Revolution, displayed their charms. There preached Witherspoon, Jonathan Edwards and George Whitefield. There Dr. John Mason chided Alexander Hamilton for writing the constitution without any God in it. There criminals were harnessed to wheelbarrows and compelled to draw burdens. There they were lashed through the streets behind carts to which they were fastened. There negroes were sold in the slave-mart. That street has seen the coronation and burial of ten thousand fortunes. The abode of just the opposites—unswerving integrity and tip-top scoundrelism, heaven-descended charity and bloodless shylockism.

The history of Wall street would be the history of the commerce of America. I would like to put the plowshare in at the curbstone in front of Trinity church, and drive clear through to Wall street ferry, and so it shall go if the horses are strong enough to draw the plow. We are all stunned with the recent defalcations in Wall street, and there is no more absorbing question in America to-day than this: What caused "Black Wednesday?"

What caused "Black Friday?" What has caused all the black days of financial disaster with which Wall street has been connected for the last forty years? Some say it is the credit system. Something back of that. Some say it is the spirit of gambling ever and anon becoming epidemic. Something back of that. Some say it is the sudden shrinkage in the value of securities, which even the most honest and intelligent men could not have foreseen. Something back of that. I will give you the primal cause of all these disturbances.

It is the extravagance of modern society, which impels a man to spend more money than he can honestly make and he goes into Wall street in order to get the purposes of immediate display, and sometimes the man is to blame and sometimes his wife, and oftener both. Five thousand dollars income, ten thousand dollars, twenty thousand dollars income is not enough for a man to keep up the style of living he proposes, and therefore he steers his bark toward the maelstrom. Other men have suddenly snatched up fifty or a hundred thousand dollars—why not he? The present income of the man not being large enough, he must move earth and hell to catch up with his neighbor. Others have a country-seat—so must he. Others have extravagant caterers—so must he. Others have palatial residences—so must he.

Extravagance is the cause of all the defalcations of the last forty years, and if you will go through the history of all the great panics and all the great financial disturbances, no sooner have you found the story than right back of it you find the story of how many horses the man had, how many carriages the man had, how many residences in the country the man had, how many banquets the man gave—always, and not one exception for the last forty years, either directly or indirectly, extravagance the cause.—*Dr. Talmage in Frank Leslie's.*

A Waterford (Me.) correspondent relates an anecdote of Artemus Ward, which he thinks has never been in print. Mr. Abbey, manager of the opera house in San Francisco, at one time telegraphed to him as follows: "A. Ward—What will you take for twelve nights in San Francisco?" Ward received the telegram while lying on the sofa. Without rising, he turned it over and wrote on the back: "Mr. Abbey—Brandy and water. A. Ward."

WARTS AND MOLES.

How to Exterminate These Pests of Pretty Faces.

An old monk is credited with saying that the one ambition of woman is a pretty face, and for that charm will she risk life and defy death. When the influence of a pretty face is taken into consideration, it is not hard to believe that most any woman will do anything and try everything to secure it. A pretty face is a fortune, and if there is any possible chance of attaining the one or securing the other nine women out of every ten are willing to take that chance. Not long ago a man from Barcelona established himself in this city, and, securing letters to a few popular families, succeeded in building up a reputation that gave promise of a princely income. He circulated among the wealthiest classes and treated women in their own private apartments, and in less than a month had collected $6,000. He did little mischief, but the torture he submitted his feckled patients to would have made him a valuable adjunct to the Spanish inquisitors. One young woman paid him $15 an hour for treating the saucy little freckles that dotted her pretty nose. Mademoiselle was tied in a chair and her nose plugged up with bits of sponge saturated with ether. When sufficiently stupefied the man went to work with a knife and literally skinned her entire face. A solution of diluted muriatic acid was then applied to the raw surface and the screams of the poor little fool could be heard all over the house. But mamma had decided on her girl's success as a debutante, and she gave directions to have her under narcotics for a couple of days.

The next step was to cut the brown pigments right out of the flesh. They came out too and the face healed up, but the young woman's constitution has been completely undermined, and neither doctor nor nurse has been able to find out what ails her.

Another patron, who worried her empty little head about meeting eyebrows, submitted to a plucking, and as each individual hair had to be plucked out by the roots it was fully three weeks before the bridge of her nose was uncovered; but the operation cost her $300.

The friend to whom she recommended her artist was less successful. She was troubled with a hollow neck, but prided herself on her satiny skin, which, however, could not be displayed owing to the unsightly depression between her throat and collar. The man applied a suction-pump and undertook to blow out the hollow. An attack was made on one side of the depression, but the result was so far in excess of expectation that the woman was horrified at her deformity and became so obstreperous that Senor Moth-and-freckle-exterminator fled the town, and has never been seen or heard of since. The now sadly-afflicted belle sought a strange doctor, who treated her for goitre and kept her so long under a coat of iodine that she is marked for the next ten years with the ineradicable yellow.

The value of good locks must be fully appreciated when women of this century have recourse to this heroic treatment. Verily, there is no such element as unalloyed happiness, and if a woman have fine teeth, good hair, bright eyes, and a patrician nose there is certain to be a mole, wart, pimple, birth-mark, discoloration, moth, patch, hepatica-spot, hives, prickly heat, or some similar blemish which, although but skin-deep, suffices to make her existence a bore.

The worst of the matter is, that as soon as the bete noire is attacked myriads before unseen present themselves, and the case becomes so hopeless that Miss Speckleface throws away her hand-glass and devotes her wits to the powder-puff and rouge-pot, determined to cover up the blemishes that, like the sins of her forefathers, cannot be eradicated. This is after all as it should be, for thirty days' fretting are more disastrous to youth and beauty than a bushel of skin eruptions.

There is one foe to beauty, however, which nothing short of a mask will cover, and that is the little wart or mole, made doubly hideous by the tuft of hair, which sometimes grows to be two inches long. That this defect is a thorn in the flesh any woman who is so afflicted can testify, and there is really no reason why the irritation should be endured. Any woman who cares for appearances can certainly take time to pull out the hairs. To be sure, more will grow, but they can be watched and plucked out also as soon as they reach the surface. If this simpler operation is continued—daily, if necessary—the roots will one by one yield, and finally the growth will cease. Now take a piece of strong, fine twist, tie it securely around the mole, and, as circulation is thus cut off, decomposition will set in and in two weeks the annoyance will disappear.

The writer gives as a warning, however, this fact: Difficulty will be found in getting the thread on; and when it is on it will hurt like "sixty." The pain will not last more than two hours, nor will it be many degrees more intense than a jumping toothache. Should the attempt fail there remains no other alternative than a patch of court-plaster. Burn the hair off every morning with a match, as caustic is too dangerous to apply, and then cover up the fleshy lump with black or a very thick cream plaster.

Warts, which are indicative of coarse living, may be treated in the same way and with much more confidence of success.

An elastic imagination is a most excellent thing in this treatment, and the less concentration of thought on the little antagonists the better. In brief, have faith. If you have it not take the pains to cultivate it.

First New Yorker—Oh, there's the dinner-bell! How I do dread that hot dining-room. Second New Yorker—Hot? Well—yes—I suppose it is hot in some places. But come to my table if you want to be cool. There are six Bostonians there. It is like dining in a refrigerator.

The Name.

Shakspeare!—to such name's sounding what succeeds
Fitly as silence? Falter forth the spell—
Act follows word, the speaker knows full well,
Nor tampers with its magic more than needs.
Two names there are; That which the Hebrew treads
With his soul only; if from lips it fell,
Echo, back thundered by earth, heaven and hell,
Would own "Thou didst create us!" Naught impedes
We voice the other name, man's most of might,
Awsomely, lovingly; let awe and love
Mutely await their working, leave to sight
All of the issues as, below, above,
Shakspeare's creation rises; one remove,
Though dread—this finite from that infinite.
—Robert Browning, in the Pall Mall Gazette.

The Outlook.

Dark o'er the cliff there hangs a heavy cloud,
Big with the storm that breaks upon the night;
The sea-gulls shriek as in their hurried flight
They gather by the beach—a clustered crowd
Shrill wantons of the waves whose chorus loud
Heralds the coming wind from yonder height,
Companions of the storm whose awful might
Sways the tall masts from keel to topmost shroud.

We heed it not be-side our hearth-stone fires,
Close curtained from its wrath in niches warm;
We hear the mingling of these martial quires
And look but on the picture of a storm;
Heaven bring the sailor and his ship at sea,
Unto the haven where he fain would be!

The Polar Sea a Myth.

One of the most intelligent views of Arctic exploration is furnished by Sergeant Brainard, of the Greely expedition. He says that they found nothing to show that the open polar sea exists. He believes it a myth. The space beyond their highest point of exploration and the pole, he says, is open in places a little while at a time, but this space opens and shuts arbitrarily, and any vessel trying to penetrate it may meet the fate of the Proteus, and be crushed at any moment. On the other hand, it cannot be traversed by sledges, because the open water might come and swallow them up. He says there is much yet to be done in exploration, and properly supported and supplied at a fixed station, a party could stay there a long time. Had the Greely party remained at its station it would have been alive to-day, for the provisions and the fuel would have held out. But they returned according to orders, failed to find the provisions and fuel they expected below, and so miserably perished.

Ruined His Business.

"I never see an electric light but I get mad," remarked a passenger on a Chicago & Alton train the other day.

"How is that?"

"Well, there's cause enough for it. I own a nice picnic and camp ground near St. Louis, that I rent out for evening parties and religious camp-meetings. I've made a good deal of money off it in the last three years, and was doing well this season till about two weeks ago. Then I made up my mind to light it with electricity. I spent $1,300 for the plant, and expected to get it all back by increased custom. It's been my ruin."

"Can't see how that comes."

"You can't?" Well, you could if you knew anything about the business. My grounds were made almost as light as day, and they were really beautiful. But a camp-meeting I had there last week broke up the second night for lack of attendance, and the fellows that had engagements for evening picnics heard of the electric lights and broke off the bargains. I'd like to kick every electric light I see."—*Chicago Herald.*

He Counts as Two.

Timmins does space work for a leading city magazine. He also writes stories. His opinion of the literary judgment of one of the editors of the magazine, whom we will call Smith, is extremely poor, as the following anecdote clearly shows: He had turned in a love-story entitled, "Left; or, Ethel Mowbray's Tryst," but, for some reason or other, after it had been favorably passed upon by several readers, it was condemned by the owner of the magazine, and, of course, that settled it. Among those who had reported favorably upon it, was Smith.

"It almost passed the gauntlet," said Timmins, mournfully, to a friend. "Just see how many thought well of it—Bulzer, Peterson, Salter, and Smith; that makes five."

"Only four," suggested his friend.

"But some one must have told Smith it was good, else he would not have known it, so he counts as two.—*Boston Globe.*

Absence of mind is dangerous sometimes. A "respectably-dressed young woman," pleaded guilty at Hampton Petty Sessions yesterday to a charge of picking roses and carnations out of the royal gardens at Hampton Court, but "at the time she did not think what she was doing." The same kind of absence of mind has been noted before. "Your hand was in my pocket, sir," angrily exclaimed an indignant gentleman to a pickpocket. "Was it, sir?" dreamily retorted the other. "Well, it is so cold nowadays one feels glad to get one's hand anywhere." He was fined, and so—by a remarkable coincidence—was the respectably-dressed young woman of Hampton Court.—*London Globe.*

One of the "fresh air" children from New York City, at Baldwinsville, Onondaga county, N. Y., on seeing the woman with whom he was stopping make butter, wanted to know if the butterflies made it. Another, asking if little pigs were kittens, on being laughed at quickly replied: "If you were in New York I could show you things you would not know."

Last evening a pretty young married woman was sitting on her front steps alone and in tears. Just then her mother happened to call on her. "What, Eveline, crying! Why, does Charles treat you badly?" "No—boo—hoo—he—he don't treat me at all, hardly. He hasn't taken me out for ice cream but once this week, and now here it is Tuesday night already—boo—hoo."

London House.

We beg to announce the arrival of our FIRST SHIPMENT of NEW AUTUMN GOODS, consisting of Mantles, Jackets, Ulsters, trimmed and untrimmed Millinery, Feathers, Flowers, Silks, Plushes, Dress-goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Boys' Jersey Suits, Wool Goods, etc., etc.

Also a full stock of the celebrated "Louis Velveteens" in black and all the new shades.

2w* SHEARS & PAGE.

NOTICE.

THURSDAY, THE 6TH NOVEMBER, HAVING been set apart and appointed by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council as a day of General Thanksgiving throughout the Dominion, the public offices will be closed on that day.

By Command.
JNO. ROBSON,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office
6th October, 1884. oc10 1w

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF VICTORIA, HOLDEN AT VICTORIA.

MUIRHEAD & MANN, Plaintiffs;
vs.
ROBERT LAWSON, Defendant.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MR. JAMES MUIRHEAD has been appointed by the Court Receiver of all the Estate and Effects of the Defendant, Robert Lawson, and that all moneys and properties of the defendant must be paid and delivered to the Receiver and not otherwise.

Dated October 7th, 1884.
oc8 DAVIE & WILSON.

NEW MEAT MARKET,

TO THE PUBLIC.

I HAVE MADE ALL NECESSARY arrangements with the Wholesale Butchers for a complete

SUPPLY OF MEATS!

And am assured of obtaining

SUITABLE PREMISES ON STORE STREET
FOR AN
EXTENSIVE MARKET.

☞ Before making permanent contracts all Hotel-keepers and other consumers of Meat should obtain my prices.

R. M. JAMES,
se20 Late of Montreal Market.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

PRIVATE BILLS.

ALL APPLICATIONS FOR PRIVATE BILLS, properly the subject of legislation by the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, within the purview of the "British North American Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling, or of any Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application to be published as follows:—

A notice inserted in the BRITISH COLUMBIA GAZETTE and in one newspaper published in the District affected, or if there be no newspaper published therein, then in a newspaper in the next nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

Such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks, during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition.

Before any petition, praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge is presented to the House, the person or persons intending to petition for such a Bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rule, also at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and mentioning also whether they intend to erect a draw-bridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

THORNTON FELL,
se19tf Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

NOTICE.

SALE OF LAND ON MAYNE ISLAND

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE VACANT portion of the east half of Section twelve Mayne Island, will be offered for sale at public auction at the upset price of $2.50 per acre, at the Lands and Works Office, Victoria, at 12 o'clock, noon, on Friday, 7th November next.

WM. SMITHE,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Dept.,
Victoria, B.C., 9th Oct., 1884. oc10td

TO RAILWAY CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.

NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPALITY OF THE CITY OF NEW Westminster are prepared to offer the sum of

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

($50.000) as a Bonus to any person or company that will build, maintain and run a Railway from the City of New Westminster to the Canadian Pacific Railway Terminus at Port Moody. Said offers to be sent in to this office on or before the last day of November, 1884.

By order, A. J ALPORT,
C.M.C

City Clerk's Office,
New Westminster, 9th Sept., 1884. se12 2m

G. BYRNES,

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER,

COMMISSION AND REAL ESTATE
AGENT AND BROKER.

AUCTION ROOMS—Corner of Fort and Langley streets. au24 1m

HAVING LATELY RECEIVED A NEW

SET OF VETERINARY INSTRUM'TS

I am now prepared to carry on my business of

VETERINARY SURGEON,

Doing first-class work. Anyone desiring my services will find my office in Duck's new building, Johnson street. (oc1 JOHN MORLEY.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

TO BE LET.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE AT THE CORNER of Moss and Richardson streets. Apply to
oc3 1m LD. LOWENBERG.

TO LET.

A GOOD LIVERY STABLE—THE BEST STAND in Victoria. Enquire at
oc1 ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A FINE NEW DECKER BROS. PIANO FOR sale cheap. Apply at
MRS. DAUPHIN'S,
se28 Dressmaker, Pandora street.

Desirable Business Premises For Sale.

A NEW BUILDING IN ESQUIMALT TOWN, between Howard's and Selleck's Hotels, built for business purposes with accommodations for a family. It faces Wharf street, with the rear on the drydock. A most desirable location. For further particular apply on the premises. se26 1m

FOR SALE CHEAP.

ABOUT 175,000 FEET OF

LUMBER!!

USED IN THE UMATILLA.

se12 1m Apply to D. McPHADDEN.

ROOMS TO LET

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, WITH OR without Board, for ladies and children.
Apply to MISS WOODS,
Johnson street, 3rd door below Quadra.
Or P.O. Box 4, Victoria. se5 1m

OFFICE ON WHARF ST. TO RENT.

TO RENT FOR AN OFFICE A PORTION OF the store adjoining that occupied by the undersigned. Apply to
au23 A. B. GRAY & CO.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD PAYING HOTEL BUSINESS IN A central locality in Victoria. Accommodation for thirty guests. Licensed to sell beer. Furniture, Lease and Goodwill will be disposed of at a LOW FIGURE. Apply to JOHN J. AUSTIN,
Real Estate Agent,
se20 1m *The Colonist* building, Victoria.

TO PRINTERS.

HOE SINGLE CYLINDER PRESS FOR SALE

IN PERFECT ORDER—FITTED FOR HAND OR steam. May be seen at work in *The Colonist* Pressrooms. Will be sold VERY LOW.
je21tf Apply at *The Colonist* office.

FOR SALE

1440 ACRES CHOICE DELTA LANDS 3 miles from Ladner's Landing on the trunk wagon road; two other roads running through the premises. Apply to
E. A. WADHAMS,
de23tf Ladner's Landing, B.C.

A WORD TO THE WISE!

ONLY A FEW YEARS AGO THE people of British Columbia were paying Double Prices for nearly all their Dry Goods.

—THE—

WHITE HOUSE

Broke up the Chain of High Prices, and old time dealers saw the trade passing them and THE WHITE HOUSE taking front rank. Partial reforms having been tried without avail, "Panic" stricken desperate efforts are now being made to dispose of the antiquated stores of unsalable goods. Flaming placards announcing immolation sales at ruinous sacrifices—(ninety-nine cents instead of a dollar) disfigure half the Dry Goods Stores on Government street.

The Cheap John plan is largely dealt in and catch-penny lines such as—19¾ cents, 49 cents, 74½ cents are conspicuous around these sepulchres of legitimate trade.

In a country where a silver dime is the smallest coin such exhibits are ridiculous enough to make a door-knob grin.

Commercial excresences, called cheap sales, the outgrowth of trade depression, present strange incongruities, none appear greater than the spectacle of a well-to-do lady who can well afford to pay a fair price for whatever she may require, engaged in a scramble to procure the same for a few cents less.

At these Bi-annual "Sells" (the vernacular for Sales), Sale-o-maniacs lacking astuteness often find themselves in the condition of their purchase—"Sold."

THE WHITE HOUSE

Has no allies exploring the sweepings of the London warehouses for trash suitable to import specially for Bi-annual Cheap Sales; but should it become necessary in the course of business to have a Clearance it will be such as will make the short bit men meek as the biblical Prodigal Son when feeding the Shoats.

WITH ITS YEARS OF EXPERIENCE, ITS PERFECTED ARRANGEMENTS WITH LEADING ENGLISH AND EASTERN MANUFACTURERS, ITS ESTABLISHED AGENTS IN THE GREAT JOBBING MART, ITS IMMENSE STOCK AND HEAVY SALES, THE WHITE HOUSE CAN DO ALL IT PROMISES, VIZ:

Sell the Best Goods at the Lowest Prices in the City of Victoria.

Thanking a generous and appreciative public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on us in the past, and guaranteeing satisfaction in the future, we invite all who desire

New, Stylish and Cheap Dry Goods

TO COME TO

THE WHITE HOUSE.

HUTCHESON, YOUNG & CO.

August 30th, 1884. au31

ARCHITECTS.

REMOVAL.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT

HAS REMOVED TO OFFICES OVER SHEARS & Page, London House, Government street.
ap9

THOS. TROUNCE ARCHITECT, ETC.

OFFICE ON KANE STREET, ABOVE DOUGLASS

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS CAREFULL prepared for Public Buildings or Private Residences, and the usual business of an Architect promptly executed 8m

HARRIS & HARGREAVES,

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS,

OFFICE:—At corner of Government and Bastion s (Upstairs.)

Street Lines and Measurements of any Lot in the city given and guaranteed. Designs and Tracings furnished at short notice. mh26 1m

DENTISTRY.

R. B. THOMPSON, DENTIST,

OFFICE:—Old Masonic Building, over Messrs. Wilson & Co.'s Dry Goods Store, Government street.

☞ Nitric Oxide Gas (Laughing Gas) administered for the Painless Extraction of Teeth.

OFFICE HOURS 9 a.m., 5 p. m. mh26

A. C. WEST, SURGEON DENTIST.

ALL OPERATIONS PERFORMED IN A SKILful manner. Dental Rooms Denny's building, Government street. my31 1m

T. J. JONES, L. D. S.,

GRADUATE AND MEMBER OF ROYAL College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, Moody's Block, corner of Yates and Broad streets.

☞ All Dental Operations performed in a skilful manner

Has been 23 years engaged in dental practice.
mh7

USE DR. WILLEY'S DISCOVERY!

The Pure Oil of Herbs!

THE GREATEST MEDICINE AND LINIMENT in existence. Sure Cure for Catarrh, Pains, Aches, Colds and Coughs.

☞ It gives new life, health and happiness to al who use it.

For sale by all drug stores on the Pacific Coast

Langley & Co are the wholesale agents for "The Discovery" and "Willey's Bitters." ap15

E. G. PRIOR,

DIRECT IMPORTER & DEALER IN

IRON, HARDWARE STEEL

—AND—

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

SOLE AGENT FOR

DEERING TWINE BINDERS,
BUCKEYE MOWERS,
WATSON SULKY RAKES,
HOOSIER DRILL & BROADCAST SEEDER,
HAYLOADERS, CHATHAM WAGONS,
MINNESOTA CHIEF THRESHERS,
PLANET, JR., CULTIVATORS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

ALSO—FOR SALE CHEAP,

NEW BOILER, 10 ft. x 2.5" with Steam Drum 18x25, and fittings complete.

50 COOLERS, 36½x36½. my6 1m

GOVERNMENT STREET,

a30dwSm VICTORIA, B. C.

DR. JOHN S. M'GUIRE, M.D.,

RESIDENT

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

CLINTON, B. C.

HIS GREAT REMEDY FOR

Consumption in its First and Second Stages.

DR. McGUIRE WILL AGREE TO CURE CONsumption in its first or second stages, under his advice and treatment No fee required if a perfect cure is not obtained. Dr. McGuire treats all diseases of the lungs without Cod Liver Oil, Fellows Syrup of Hypophosphites or any other medicines advertised for Lung Disease.

The Doctor has made this disease his specialty for the last fifteen years. Thorough examination and advice, $15. Those who cannot visit Dr McGuire at Clinton, B C., should send a full and minute statement of their trouble with $25, and in return a full course of medicine will be forwarded. There are good, comfortable hotels at Clinton for patients coming, the climate is the finest in the world, and the Doctor recommends those suffering from Diseases of the Lungs to come to Clinton for a short time.

se7dwly

ALWAYS READY TO Alleviate OUR PAINS AND ILLS.

PAIN KILLER

That Old, Reliable Killer of Pain,

Whether Internal or External,

Perry Davis' Pain Killer should have a place in every Factory, Machine Shop and Mill, on every Farm, and in every Household, ready for immediate use, not only for Accidents, Cuts, Bruises, etc., but for Bowel Complaints, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Infantum, sudden Colds, Chills, Neuralgia, etc., etc. Sold everywhere.

Price, 20c, 25c and 50c per Bottle.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. Limited
Wholesale Agents, Montreal.

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I WILL ONLY accept COIN FOR RENT, as well as for the payments to be made to me.

LD. LOWENBERG.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO R. R.

CONTRACTOR'S OFFICE,
VICTORIA, Sept. 22, 1884.

SCHEDULE OF WAGES

FOR WHITE LABOR ON THE ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Rock Foreman	$3 00 to $4 00	per day
Earth Foreman	2 50 3 00	"
Bridge Foreman	3 50 4 00	"
Bridge Carpenters	3 00	"
Blacksmiths, 1st class	3 50	"
Drillers	2 00 2 25	"
Laborers	1 75 2 00	"
Hewers	3 00	"
Choppers	1 75 2 00	"

All outside labor ten hours per day.

All carpenters to furnish their own chest tools.

All employees find themselves bed, board and lodging.

Boarding Houses will be convenient along the line.

Board, $4 per week.

It will not be compulsory for employees to board in the company's houses.

Wages will be paid monthly on the 15th of each month.

GRAHAM & BUSK,
se23tf Contractors.

OFFICE OF THE CONTRACTORS

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

YALE, March 1st, 1883.

NEW SCHEDULE OF WAGES FOR WHITE LABOR

—ON THE

Canadian Pacific Railway

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Overseers	$125 ⅌ month	
Rock Foreman	$3 to $4 ⅌ day	
Earth Foremen	$2 50 to $3	"
Bridge Foremen	$3 50 to $4	"
Bridge Carpenters (1st class)	$3 50	"
do do (2d class)	$3	"
Masons	$2 50 to $3 50	"
Stonecutters	$3 to $3 50	"
Blacksmiths (1st class)	$3 50	"
do (2d class)	$3	"
Drillers	$2 to $2 25	"
Laborers	$1 75 to $2	"
Hewers	$3 50	"
Choppers	$2 to $2 50	"

All outside labor 10 hours per day.

All carpenters to furnish their own chest tools.

All employés find themselves bed, board nd lodging.

Boarding Houses will be convenient along the line.

Board $5 per week.

It will not be compulsory for employés to board in the Company's houses

Wages will be paid monthly on the 10th of each month.

A. ONDERDONK,
mh7 General Manager.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

TIME TABLE.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS.

Leaves Victoria at	5.00 a.m.
Arrives at New Tacoma at	6.00 p.m
Arrives at Portland at	8.45 a.m.
Leaves Portland at	11.40 a.m.
Arrives at Walla Walla at	2.03 a.m.
Arrives at Helena, Mon., at	6.30 a.m.
Arrives at St. Paul, Minn., at	12.25 p.m.

ATLANTIC EMIGRANT TRAIN.

Leaves Portland at	8.25 a.m.

(Emigrants are carried on Express Trains between Helena and St. Paul.)

PACIFIC EXPRESS.

Leaves St. Paul at	4.05 p.m
Leaves Helena at	8.30 p.m
Leaves Walla Walla at	9.56 p.m
Arrives at Portland at	11.40 a.m
Arrives at New Tacoma at	10.45 p.m
Arrives at Victoria at	3.00 p.m

PACIFIC EMIGRANT TRAIN.

(Emigrants are carried on Express Trains betw St. Paul and Helena.)

Arrives at Portland at	4.15 p.m

NOTE—Steamers leave Victoria daily, except Sunday, connecting at Portland with express and emigrant trains.

Emigrant passengers must present their tickets Company's ticket office, foot of Ash street, Portland Oga., when they will secure ferry tickets on O. & R.R. transfer boat to East Portland. First and second class passengers will leave on regular transboat which leaves Ash street wharf at 11:40 a.m. dai The tickets they hold will secure their transfer.

☞ This is the only line from Puget Sound to Eastern points in the United States and Canada.

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Government st., Victoria, B.C., Ticket Agents, full information.

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A. L. STOKES,
Gen. Frght. and Pass. Agt.

General Offices, corner Front and D. streets, Portland, Oregon. ja 6 1y

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PROMPT RETURNS RENDERED.

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VICTORIA BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY AND ROCKBAY TANNERY. e24

MONEY TO LOAN

ON MORTGAGE AT LOW RATES.

TOWN LOTS AND FARMING LANDS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

ALLSOP & MASON,
mh 1 Government street.

IN THE MATTER OF SOLOMON A. COPLAND, DECEASED.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ESTATE of the late Solomon A. Copland are requested to pay the amount or their indebtedness to the undersigned, to whom, also, all accounts due by the deceased must be sent.

D. M. EBERTS,
Solicitor to D. A. Copland, Administratrix.
Victoria, Sept. 11th, 1884. se12 2w

DR. CHAN DAN TONG,

Of Sixteen Years' Practice in Hong Kong and Te Years in San Francisco,

IS NOW LOCATED IN VICTORIA ON GOVERNment street, between Johnson and Cormorant

AND USES HOT MEDICINES ENTIRELY

In his treatment Cures guaranteed in the most stubborn cases. ap6 6m

CENTRAL COAL YARD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT OUR INterest in the above Coal business has ceased from this date.

In future the Yard will be continued as heretofore under the management of

MR. R. BRODRICK,

And we bespeak for it a continuance of the liberal patronage extended to us.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., 1st Sept., 1884.
se2 1m WELCH, RITHET & CO.

Daily Colonist.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 14TH, 1884.

L. P. FISHER, Advertising Agent, 41 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco, is authorised to receive advertisements for the columns of this paper.

$20 REWARD

WILL BE PAID FOR THE ARREST AND conviction of any person who may steal *The Colonist* from the door of a subscriber.

A SHORT HISTORY.

A few notes, narrative rather than argumentative, may help, by way of historical reminder, our readers to understand better some of the bearings of the question respecting federal and provincial powers, which Canada has raised in our courts—a question affecting not only our rights and privileges, but large property and income, present and prospective. It is fortunate, at such a juncture, that we have a vigilant and able government in power, supported almost unanimously by the voice of the people, whose interests they have to guard. To most of us, hitherto, the early history of the Dominion has been about as interesting as the history of ancient Greece, but the present attack on our pockets will probably shaken our historical interest and perceptions. Under the constitutional act of 1791, Upper and Lower Canada formed each a province under these names. They were united in 1840, and from that time until the Dominion was formed, constituted one province under the name of the province of Canada. At confederation they were disunited, and made into two provinces, called the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. These, together with Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, formed the new Dominion, which had power to "take in" British Columbia, a power which, some think, has been fully exercised. The act of 1840, uniting Upper and Lower Canada, did not repeal the act of 1791, but only harmoniously modified it. The latter act, therefore, originated the powers of the legisture of old Canada in force at confederation. The division of old Canada, at that occurrence, into Ontario and Quebec, with different names and boundaries, did not destroy identity or make new corporations. The act of 1791 continued to define their political status with respect to Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia. No such question as the above can arise as to losing former identity and acquiring a new one. They preserved their identity, notwithstanding confederation, and have not abandoned it, nor have their corporate privileges been revoked by law. They now are essentially, in confederation, what they were before confederation, except that they have bestowed certain special powers upon the federal parliament, reserving all the rest, which bestowal and arrangement have been, at the request of the provinces in general, ratified and made obligatory by an Imperial act—the B. N. A. Act 1867. The basis, therefore, of the authority of the Dominion parliament, is a concession of existing powers that was made to it, not a distribution of new powers. The true position of the provinces is illustrated and practically determined by the British North America Act, but it rests, also, on a consideration of what the position and powers of the provincial legislatures were at the time of confederation. The preamble of the act of 1867 states: "Whereas the promises of.....have expressed their desire to be federally united, etc., etc." There is not in the resolutions of the Quebec conference of delegates which expressed that desire, nor in the Imperial act itself (1867) one word which repeals the powers of the legislatures, or implicitly derogates therefrom. The true view is, that provincial competence constitutes the rule, and the federal the exception. We were clothed, before confederation, with the totality of the powers now possessed, collectively, by the federal and provincial governments. These powers have not been abrogated, nor have fresh powers been created. But they have been divided. Those confeered upon the federal parliament were given to it; those left to the provincial legislatures, and all not dealt with they retained, together with the privileges, rights and dignity of their former position.

VERY DEAF INDEED.

We remember a very pleasant etching with the motto, "very deaf indeed." It is of a good-natured, stupid looking old gentleman, whom someone has stopped, but for his extreme deafness cannot make him understand what he wants. The unconscious old gentlemen is extending his ear-trumpet very complacently and the other is firing a pistol into it to make him hear, but the ball will reach his skull sooner than the report will reach his sensorium. The attitude of the ex-missionary on the eastern boundary question reminds us of this picture. We will not pistol him at present, for, outside of politics, we acknowledge that he has some good qualities, and it is not worth while to "smash" a man whose opinions are out of date, and whose jokes are obsolete. Let us try again, in a less rugged fashion, to reach his somewhat bony sensorium. He saves us some trouble by the startling confession in his newspaper, yesterday, of the sins that is upon his shoulders and upon those of the late government. The charge against that government is that they permitted, without protest, a serious encroachment upon our eastern territory along our eastern frontier, possibly the richest part of the province. Against the ex-missionary, who really "ran" the late government, and was regarded by them as the embodiment of industry and intelligence, the charge is, that, during eleven years of disservice as a representative at Ottawa—for some part of which time he was paid to look into railway and land matters—he failed entirely to discover that Canada had trespassed on the above territory. We do not suppose that either the late government or the ex-missionary would have been unwilling to notice this trespass had they ascertained the facts, for their policy was simply "to fight Canada" about anything and everything. The truth is they were too indolent and careless to make an examination of the facts. Like shepherds stretched on flowers and looking lazily on the blue sky, they neither knew nor cared what was happening on the sheep range. Oppressed by what Falstaff calls a "whoreson lethargy," an indisposition to do anything or be anything, by deadness, distaste and mental stupor, they dozed and gazed, while provincial property worth million was wrongly occupied by Canada—and small blame to Canada if she thought she could "make it stick" while the warders slumbered. This is the charge which we have been bawling down the ex-missionary's trumpet. We have said that he had only had to step into the parliamentary library at Ottawa at any time during eleven years, where, by reading the debates in the British House of Commons on the British Colony Act, he would have seen that the Canadian contention as to a "watershed" eastern boundary had no foundation. Why he did not do such a simple thing his political friends have wished him to explain—a few millions of dollars being of some importance to all of us. He has now spoken, but we think silence would have been wiser. The explanation of his own inaction, and of the inaction of the late government, was given in his newspaper, yesterday, at the end of a column of balderdash about Mr. Punch and Sancho Panza. It is well for the public to know, at last, on such excellent authority, the harem-scarum way in which their business, sometimes, is managed. The late local government trusted the ex-missionary, and the ex-missionary now confesses that he was satisfied respecting our boundaries by the contents of a clipping from a New York newspaper. He stuck this clipping in his scrap-book and rubbed his hands, like Mr. Micawber after signing the promissory note. This seems incredible, but let those who doubt it read his article on the boundary question published yesterday. Not only does he set up a clipping from a New York newspaper in 1858, against an Imperial Act, to exculpate his own default, but even now, he regards the clipping as important, for he prints a bit of it in italics. The pitiful part of this attempted explanation is that the explainer does not appear to see its damatory character. The ex missionary has pottered over a few thing in times past, when his "old cap was new," but manifestly his brains are of the kind that will only endure one skimming. Let him show his old scraps, with the New York and Salt Lake mementoes, if he likes, to cronies in the winter evenings, when he tells of the part he has taken in public transactions, but he must not publish them, and compel us to criticise harshly the prattle of age and of outlived importance. One notice should suffice.

"The truth by few examples best is shown,
"Instead of many that are better known."

THE SCHOOL INSPECTORSHIP.

The suggestion made by the secretary of the school board that there should be an inspector appointed for our city schools is not one to be lightly dismissed. Our esteemed morning contemporary of course opposes improved education, as tending to limit the circulation of a newspaper which has its chief support among the uneducated. It is fully understood in England and Canada, and by those who interest themselves in education everywhere, that inspection is the vital point in any educational system. Without it any educational system is imperfect. The state wishes to know what value it is getting for its money, and the parents, particularly, desire to be assured that the buildings are kept cleanly and comfortable, daly lighted, ventilated and warmed, and that the teacher is doing his duty in the instruction of the scholars. This essential requirement of any educational system has not been provided in this province, as the schools are scattered and the population comparatively small. We have had to trust to such an imperfect inspection, as is possible on the part of the superintendent of education, an office with multifarious duties largely inconsistent with anything like a proper inspection of the schools, and it is to be feared that this imperfect inspection is all that will be possible for some time to come, as regards many districts. But wherever the number of schools and pupils justifies and requires the thorough application of the sound principles of an educational system, an inspector should be appointed. It is considered by many persons very experienced and competent to judge, with whom we certainly agree, that Victoria city is now in this position, and that early steps should be taken to give effect to the valuable suggestion lately made that a local inspector should be appointed. It would be an additional security to parents, and contribute to the efficiency of the schools, while freeing the superintendent of education, in some degree, from special duties which he cannot, and is not expected to perform, with due regard to other claims on his official services and his time.

THE DOMINION LIQUOR ACT

Argument of the Attorney-General for British Columbia.

Mr. Davie—May it please your lordships:—I have the honor to appear on behalf of the province of British Columbia, and together with my friends who preceded me, take the view that the legislation under discussion is beyond the competence of the parliament of the Dominion. Before dealing with what I may consider the legal aspect of the case, I desire to say that at the last session of the legislature of British Columbia a resolution was passed instructing the government to take all constitutional measures for resisting this legislation, the people of my province considering that it is an interference with their local rights, and that the judicial recognition of such legislation would be but the first step in the practical obliteration of many important sub-sections in the 92nd section of the B. N. A. Act.

Now, the answers to the questions propounded for the consideration of the court of course depend upon the true construction of sections 91 and 92. Of course if the legislation be within the competency of parliament it is by reason of section 91, and especially that part of it which has reference to the regulation of trade and commerce. If upon the other hand, it is within the competence of the provincial legislatures it is because the jurisdiction falls within class 8, municipal institutions in the province; class 9, shop, saloon, tavern, auctioneer and other licenses in order to the raising of a revenue for provincial, local or municipal purposes; class 13, property and civil rights in the province; class 15, the imposition of punishment by fine, penalty or imprisonment for enforcing any law of the province made in relation to any matter coming within any of the classes of subjects enumerated in this section, and class 16, generally all matters of merely local or private nature in the province.

I propose to deal briefly with each one of these. First, as regards municipal institutions, I may say at once that in British Columbia we have not now, neither had we at the time of confederation, any such systems as those prevailing in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and as I understand, also in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and municipal institutions therefore may be said not to apply to British Columbia in the same way in which they are claimed for the province of Ontario.

Ritchie, C. J.—It was not an original province.

Henry, J.—We may possibly assume that the term is applicable to the four provinces that were affected by the Act of Confederation, because the others were not in at that time, and they had not municipal institutions in British Columbia, or Prince Edward Island, or Manitoba.

Mr. Davie—We come in under exactly the same provisions.

Henry, J.—But if they had no municipal institutions at that time it could not be raised as an answer to alter the effect of the fact that the other four provinces which were affected by the act had municipal institutions.

Strong, J.—But in order to interpret municipal institutions it is reasonable to refer to institutions in existence in the four provinces.

Mr. Davie—British Columbia gets the benefit of them and in section 10 of our terms of union we find this:—

"The provisions of the British North America Act, 1867, shall (except those parts thereof which are in terms made or by reasonable intendment may be held to be specially applicable to and only affect one and not the whole of the provinces now comprising the Dominion, and except so far as the same may be varied by this minute) be applicable to British Columbia in the same way and to the like extent as they apply to the other provinces of the Dominion, and as if the colony of British Columbia had been one of the provinces originally united by the said act." This is in the appendix to the revised statutes of British Columbia, page 210; this was in 1871.

Gwynne, J.—She came in as if she had been a province named in the B. N. A. Act?

Mr. Davie—Yes, my lord.

Ritchie C. J.—Is not that in the Dominion Act which unites British Columbia with the Dominion?

Mr. Davie—No, the union took effect by reason of an address from British Columbia and Canada to the Imperial government under the section of the B. N. A. Act. So we claim the benefit of municipal institutions, and whatever they carried at the time of the union of British Columbia with Canada, which was in the month of July, 1871—that British Columbia is certainly entitled to. Even in the debates upon confederation, which occurred in our own legislature upon the question of confederation, this very point—not exactly the liquor traffic—came up, and it was stated there by one of the members of the house who supported the Union with Canada that if the colony was to become a province of Canada the people of British Columbia should have the right to manage their own local affairs as fully as any other province had. There is no doubt that British Columbia entered the Confederation on the well grounded belief that to the extent the other provinces had control of their local affairs she also should have control of hers.

I come now to sub-section 9—"Shop, saloon, tavern, auctioneer and other licenses in order to the raising of a revenue for provincial, local or municipal purposes.

The suggestion is that the authority is limited to the raising of a revenue. I submit that it goes to some extent further, because when the power is granted it seems to me that coupled with that power there must of necessity be the right of prescribing conditions under which that power is exercised. Otherwise what would be the effect? That we should have to grant a license to every scoundrel or Indian whiskey seller who asked for it, without any qualifications whatever as to the time and conditions at and under which he should dispose of his liquors. We should, for instance, be compelled to give it to Indians.

Strong J.—There is even a stronger reason in favor of making these regulations a matter of local law in reference to your province than with reference to any other province, owing to the large Indian population.

Mr. Davie—It is so, my lord.

Mr. Bethune—But the Indians are under the control of the Dominion authorities, and there is legislation against giving liquor to the Indians.

Mr. Davie—The illustration furnished by his lordship is very apt, because one can see that the peace of the province is very much affected by the behavior of the Indians; therefore, I say, something more is conveyed by class 9 than the mere raising of a revenue.

Ritchie C. J.—So far as the Indians are concerned, the Dominion has the exclusive right to deal with them.

Mr. Bethune—The Dominion Indian Act expressly extends to tavern keepers

Mr. Davie—The people of British Columbia would be far more affected by drunkenness amongst Indians than any other of the people of the Dominion, and although, as stated by Mr. Bethune, the whole subject is governed by the Indian Act, we know as well as possible that it is necessary to so grant licenses as there shall be no likelihood, so far as we can see, of the sale of liquor to the Indians, and if this sub section 9 is to be limited to the raising of a revenue, what would be the consequence? That we should be required to grant licenses to a person who is a notorious seller of liquor to the Indians.

Henry, J.—What does the first part of the 92d section say?—"In each province the legislature may exclusively make laws in relation to matters coming within the classes of subjects next hereinafter enumerated." Make laws in respect to them: it is not the mere subject of collecting revenue. I say that that power has reference not merely to the raising of the revenue, but also to the subject matter of the licenses themselves.

Mr. Davie—Now, passing on to property and civil rights in the province I agree with the suggestion that has been made that civil rights indeed has something to do with this case. If we have a right, as is conceded here, to grant licenses for the purpose of raising a revenue, what right has the Dominion to step in and take away that right from the individual to whom the civil right is granted? I submit they have no power to do that at all, and hence the legislation is in contravention of clause 13.

Then again, so far as carrying out our own laws is concerned, it is evident that we have under class 15 the right of imposing punishment for their infringement. This, of course, runs counter to the suggestion that the liquor law comes under the criminal law, the right to legislate on which is vested in the parliament of Canada.

Gwynne, J.—That would only affect such clauses as make it a criminal offense to violate the law.

Mr. Davie—I would refer to what was said in the case of the Queen versus Boardman. It is to be found in 30 upper Canada reports, page 533. There speaking of that he cites the case of the Attorney-General vs. Radloff, where Baron Martin says:—

"There are many crimes properly so called, which are liable to be punished on summary conviction. But there are a vast number of acts which in no sense are crimes, which are also so punishable; such for instance, as keeping open public houses after certain hours, and a variety of breaches of police regulations, which will readily occur to the mind of any one. The bringing of tobacco into this kingdom is of itself a perfectly innocence act; but the requirements of the public revenue, which induced the legislature to impose a very high duty upon the article, probably rendered it a matter of necessity that the bringing it into the kingdom without payment of the duty should be subjected to a penalty. But this cannot affect or alter the intrinsic and essential nature of the act itself, and it seems to me that it cannot be denominated 'a crime' according to the ordinary and common usage of language, and the understanding of mankind."

Therefore, I say, so far as breaches of these police regulations are concerned, and in respect of which the Dominion attempts to legislate, they cannot come under the domain of the Dominion law.

Ritchie, C. J.—There are a great many cases to be found in the books where the question arises whether a man has the right to testify on his own behalf.

Mr. Bethune—Sir Montague Smith says the test of whether it is criminal or not is if a man is fined.

Gwynne, J.—Those observations are made especially with reference to the clause against selling liquor to men against the protests of their wives. The Dominion statute already makes a violation of provincial laws a misdemeanor.

Mr. Davie—My contention is this, that so far as offences are created and fines imposed and punishments inflicted by the Liquor License Act of 1883, those are not the subjects of criminal law within the meaning of section 91.

Lastly, Class 16.—"Generally all matters of a merely local or private nature in the province." I most strongly contend that the whole of this legislation with the exception perhaps of one matter which I shall mention, comes within the meaning of that 16th class. And I will endeavor to get at it very briefly in this manner, to ascertain how the liquor traffic is dealt with in England, Ireland and Scotland, in British Columbia and some of the other provinces before confederation, and also in the United States.

Now, for the purpose of my argument there is in England what I contend is local option as regards the granting of liquor licenses, in this way—the magistrates in the locality in which the license is to be exercised have absolute discretion, having regard to the convenience of the public, in granting liquor licenses. Your lordships will find that in the Imperial Statutes 9, George IV, chap 61, section 1; in Scotland by 9 George IV., chap. 58, section 7, and in Ireland by 3 and 4 William IV., chap. 68. As to what it is in America I will trouble your lordships with a quotation from Cooley's Constitutional Limitations, 5th edition, page 718. The heading of the paragraphs is "Restraints on the sale of Liquors," and the title of the chapter is "The Police Power of the States," chapter 16. The quotation is as follows:

"Restraints on Sale of Liquors. Those statutes which regulate or altogether prohibit the sale of intoxicating drinks as a beverage have also been, by some persons, supposed to conflict with the federal constitution. Some of them, however, assume to regulate merely, and to prohibit sales by other persons than those who are licensed by the public authorities, have not suggested any serious question of constitutional power. They are but the ordinary police regulations, such as the state may make in respect to all classes of trade or employment. But those which undertake altogether to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks as a beverage have been assailed as violating express provisions of the national constitution, and also as subversive of fundamental rights, and therefore not within the grant of legislative power.

That legislation of this character was void, so far as it affected imported liquors, or such as might be introduced from one state into another, because in conflict with the power of congress over commerce, was strongly urged in the license cases before the supreme court of the United States; but that view did not obtain the ascent of the court. Opinions were expressed by a majority of the court that the introduction of imported liquors into the state, and their sale in the original packages as imported, could not be forbidden, because to do so would be to forbid what congress, in its regulations of commerce, and in the levy of imposts, had permitted; but it was conceded by all, that when the original package was broken up for use or for retail by the importer, and also when the commodity had passed from his hands into the hands of a purchaser, it ceased to be under Congressional protection as an import, or a part of foreign commerce, and became subject to the laws of the state, and might be taxed for state purposes and the sale regulated by the state like any other property. It was also decided in these cases, that the power of congress to regulate commerce between the states, except so far as they might come in conflict with those established by congress; and that, consequently as congress had not undertaken to regulate commerce in liquors between the states, a law of New Hampshire could not be held void which punished a sale, in that state, of gin purchased in Boston and sold in New Hampshire, notwithstanding the sale was in the cask in which it was imported, but by one not licensed by the selectmen.

It would seem, from the views expressed by the several members of the court in these cases, that the state laws known as Prohibitory Liquor Laws, the purpose of which is to prevent altogether the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks as a beverage, so far as legislation can accomplish this object, cannot be held void as in conflict with the power of congress to regulate commerce, and to levy imposts and duties. And in several cases it has been held that the fact that such laws may tend to prevent or may absolutely preclude the fulfilment of contracts previously made is no objection to their validity? Any change in the police laws, or indeed in any other laws, might have a like consequence.

The same laws also have been sustained when the question of conflict with the state constitution, or with general fundamental principles, has been raised. They are looked upon by the legislature for the prevention of intemperance, pauperism, and crime, and for the abatement of nuisances. It has also been held competent to declare that the liquor kept for sale a nuisance, and to provide legal process for its condemnation and destruction, and to seize and condemn the building occupied as a dram-shop on the same ground. And it is only where in framing such legislation care has not been taken to observe those principles of protection which surround the persons and dwellings of individuals, securing them against unreasonable searches and seizures, and giving them a right to trial before condemnation, that the courts have felt at liberty to declare that it exceeded the proper province of police regulation. Perhaps there is no instance in which the power of the legislature to make such regulations as may destroy the value of property, without compensation to the owner, appears in a more striking light than in the case of these statutes. The trade in alcoholic drinks being lawful, and the capital employed in it being fully protected by law, the legislature then steps in and, by an enactment, based on general reasons of public utility, annihilates the traffic, destroys altogether the employment, and reduces to a nominal value the property on hand. Even the keeping of that, for the purposes of sale, becomes a criminal offence; and, without any change whatever in his own conduct or employment, the merchant of yesterday becomes the criminal of to-day, and the very building in which he lives and conducts the business which to that moment was lawful becomes the subject of legal proceedings, if the statute shall so declare, and liable to be proceeded against for a forfeiture. A statute which can do this must be justified upon the highest reasons of public benefit; but, whether satisfactory or not, the reasons address themselves exclusively to the legislative wisdom."

I submit from that passage there is clearly shown, so far as the United States are concerned, even to the extent of prohibition that, the states regulate as a matter of police, and the subject is within their exclusive jurisdiction. In British Columbia there is also what I term, for the purpose of my argument, local option, and that from the very first. I have in my hand a copy of an old statute of Vancouver Island, before the colony was united with British Columbia. It is entitled, an "Act to provide for regulating the sale of wines, spirits, malt and other liquors." It was passed in July, 1861. A portion of it to which I wish to call attention is section 6, which is as follows:—

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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BROWN & WHITE,
*1m Government street.

MISS HENRIETTA MOORE, of Ohio, will lecture before the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in the Methodist Church on Thursday evening Oct. 16th, commencing at 8 o'clock. The Band of Hope will also be present, and take part in the programme. The public are cordially invited to attend. Admission free; but a collection will be taken in order to defray expences. *

THE McDOWELL GARMENT DRAFTING MACHINE.—Mrs. E. A. Christie, agent for this, the only perfect fitting and cutting machine in the world, is at the Oriental Hotel and will be glad to teach the system to any ladies who may call. The system saves time, trouble and refitting and gives more style and comfort. Hours, 2 till 6 each day. *

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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A GENERAL MEETING OF THE SUBSCRIBERS will take place on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 4 p. m., at the office of Messrs. Croasdaile & Jones.
J. R. ANDERSON,
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A GIRL OR WOMAN TO ASSIST IN TAKING care of three children and helping with housework. For further information enquire of
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oc14 1m D. LOWENBERG.

BOARD WANTED

FOR A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, IN A FIRST-class Boarding-house or respectable Private Family. A bedroom, with dressingroom or bathroom, etc., attached, with full board, will be preferred. Address, with terms and references, to "G. W.," *The Colonist* Office.
October 13th, 1884. oc14 3t

PROFESSOR CAIN,

The Blind Colored Orator,

WILL DELIVER A FREE LECTURE

At Harmony Hall, THIS EVENING.

The discourse will consist of "A Complete Refutation of the Doctrines and Theories of Col. Rob. Ingersoll." All are invited to attend. oc14 1t

B. C. G. A.

NO. 3 BATTERY.

NO. 3 BATTERY WILL PARADE IN UNDRESS uniform until further orders every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, for Gun Drill, commencing Oct. 15th.
JAMES L. RAYMUR, Capt.,
Comdg No. 3 Battery, B.C.G.A.
Victoria, B.C., Oct. 10th, 1884. oc14 2t

SEALED TENDERS

for the supply of

COAL AND WOOD

FOR THE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS WILL BE received by the undersigned until 6 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday the 14th instant.
CHAS. HAYWARD,
2t oc12 Secy. of Board of Trustees.

ST. JAMES' BAZAAR.

CARD OF THANKS.

THE LADIES COMMITTEE OF ST. JAMES' Church Bazaar beg to return thanks to the many friends who have so kindly and generously assisted them in their work. 2t oct12

TO LET.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, A TWELVE-Room House, with nice garden and orchard, in the pleasantest part of the city, ten minutes' walk from the Postoffice. For particulars apply at this office. oc11 1m

NOTICE.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted in my name by any person or persons whatsoever.
MRS. D. A. COPELAND.
Victoria, 10th Oct., 1884. oc11 1m

MARYFIELD COTTAGE.

A DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
oc11 3m MRS. DONALD FRASER, Principal.

FOR SAVONA
PORT VAN HORNE,
AND KAMLOOPS!

AVOID LOSS OF TIME, TROUBLE, AND SAVE Expense by

Purchasing Through Tickets

From Victoria to these and Way Points.

REDUCTION

On Regular Rates is made by the C. P. N. Co., the C. P. Railway and the

B. C. EXPRESS COMP'Y

To purchasers of Through Coupon Tickets, which can be purchased at the office of the

B. C. EXPRESS CO.,
se7 YATES STREET.

THE WHITE HORSE.

JOHN WALSH HAVING LEASED THIS WELL-known establishement, has on hand the finest stock of

WINES, LIQUORS AND GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Bottle trade a specialty, as none but the VERY BEST articles will be sold.
se14 1m JOHN WALSH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

Showing the average amount of Liabilities and Assets of the BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA within the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several weekly statements for the Quarter ending 30th Sept., 1884.

LIABILITIES.

Notes in circulation	$788,629 00	
Balances due to other Banks and Branches	23,927 82	
Deposits not bearing Interest	$1,163,683 78	
Deposits bearing Interest	152,505 88	
		1,316,189 66
Total Amount of Liabilities		$2,128,146 48

ASSETS.

Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver		$279,452 78
Gold Bullion		6,295 64
Landed and other Property		26,550 00
Balances due from other Banks and Branches situate within the Province	$ 36,215 39	
Balances due from other Banks and Branches situate without the Province	609,890 93	
		646,106 32
All debts due to the Bank within the Province, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks & Branches	1,521,942 50	
Do. without the Province	16,795 37	
		1,538,737 87
Total Amount of Assets		$2,497,142 61

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 30th Sept., 1884 ..... $1,730,000
Rate of last dividend declared to the Shareholders ..... 6 per cent. per annum
Amount of last dividend declared $51,900
Amount of reserved profit at the time of declaring such dividend $820,045

(Signed) WM. C. WARD, Manager.
(Signed) GEO. GILLESPIE, Accountant

I, WILLIAM CURTIS WARD, do hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the foregoing statement is a true and faithful account of the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets within this Province of this Bank during the period specified and that the same was made up from the Weekly Statements thereof kept in pursuance of the provisions of "The Banking Act, 1861."

(Signed) W. C. WARD.

Declared before me at Victoria, B. C., this 8th day of October, 1884.
oc9 (Signed) J. H. TURNER, J. P.,

AUTUMN AND WINTER TRADE.

SHEARS & PAGE.

OUR STOCK is now replete with the Newest Goods suitable for the approaching Season. Owing to the depressed state of the English Markets our New Goods have been bought at very Low Prices, and EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD VALUE can be shown in all Departments.

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.

AT

oc5 LONDON HOUSE, GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

WHAT SO MANY PEOPLE SAY

THAT

W. & J. WILSON'S

NEW STOCK OF

SUITS, OVERCOATS, UNDERCLOTHING

HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

— SURPASS FOR —

VARIETY AND CHEAPNESS

ANY YET SHOWN IN THE CITY.

Opposite the Postoffice. GOVERNMENT STREET.
se25 3m

THE WEEKLY COLONIST,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING IN TIME FOR THE MAILS.

A Large Eight-Page Publication,

CONTAINING ALL THE LATEST LOCAL AND FOREIGN NEWS.

THE COLONIST

Is now in its Twenty-Sixth Year of usefulness, and having secured the

EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO PUBLISH THE NEWS TELEGRAMS OF THE WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS,

Is enabled to place before its readers the Latest Intelligence

TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY OTHER PROVINCIAL PUBLICATION.

TERMS:

ONE YEAR	$3 00
SIX MONTHS	2 00
THREE MONTHS	1 00

(Always in Advance). Mailed, free of postage, to any part of Canada or Great Britain.

ADVERTISEMENTS—A limited number received at the rate of 10 cents per line, solid nonpareil. dw

WANTED.

WANTED

BY A RESPECTABLE WHITE WOMAN A SITuation as nurse in a private family. Country preferred. Address "E.," *The Colonist* Office. se3

WANTED

A BOY—
oc10 Apply at *The Colonist* Office.

WANTED

TWENTY SHOEMAKERS, WHO WILL BE PAID reasonable wages.
Boys and Girls to work on Machines; also, Boys wanted to learn the trade, at the
QUEEN BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,
oc4 Cor. Government and Yates sts.

JULES ROBIN & CO.'S

CHOICE BRANDY

EX "JAMES C. BAIN."

A SHIPMENT IN OCTAVES, CASES & FLASKS just to hand.

FOR SALE TO THE TRADE ONLY BY

ROBERT WARD & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

WHARF STREET, oc2 1m VICTORIA.

REMOVAL!

C. E. REDFERN HAVING REMOVED INTO H New Building on

GOVERNMENT ST., BET. FORT AND BROUGHTON,

Invites an inspection of his Elegant Stock of

WATCHES, JEWELLERY,

SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, ETC.

20 Cases of NEW GOODS

Have just been opened and are now on view, including a great variety of

HANGING AND MANTEL CLOCKS OF THE LATEST STYLES se7 1m

C. D. RAND. R. LIPSETT

RAND & LIPSETT,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND FINANCIAL AGENTS,

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO PROperty in Victoria City and District and the District of New Westminster. P. O. Box 435. se19 1m

SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

CARRYING H. M. MAILS AND W. F. & CO.'S EXPRESS AND NORTHERN PACIFIC EXPRESS.

THE PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP Co.'s steamer

MEXICO,

CAPT. HUNTINGTON,

Will sail from the VICTORIA WHARF, outer harbor, for San Francisco, on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15TH, AT NOON.

Intending shippers are requested to make arrangements for freight as early as possible so that room may be reserved for their shipments.

Freight for shipment by her is requested to be on the wharf of the undersigned by 5 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, 14th Oct.

The Mexico will connect at San Francisco with the steamer for China on the 18th inst.

For Freight and Passage apply to

oc10 WELCH, RITHET & CO., Agents.

H. E. CROASDAILE. A. W. JONES

CROASDAILE & JONES,

Real Estate Agents and Brokers.

CITY LOTS FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES AN on Easy Terms, situated in the Hillside Extension Work Estate.

ALSO—Lots on Moss and Cornwall streets, Spring Ridge and Victoria West.

FARMS and Farming Lands for sale throughout the Province. Money to Loan on Mortgage at low interest.

OFFICE:—Government street, near Broughton Victoria, B.C. P. O. Box 161. my10 6m

CIVIL SERVICE ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

THE PRELIMINARY, OR LOWER GRADE, EXamination will commence on Tuesday, the 11th November next, and the Qualifying, or Higher Grade, on Wednesday, the 12th. Candidates for the Higher need not pass the Lower Grade examination.

The examinations will be held at the places at which they were held in May last.

Applications for admission must be made to the undersigned not later than the 15th October.

P. LESUEUR,
Commissioner and Secretary to Board.
Ottawa, 12th Sept., 1884. se27

VICTORIA THEATRE CO., LIMITED

NOTICE OF CALL.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS, THE FIRST Call of $50 per Share is due and payable on or before the 26th day of October next, at the Company's office, *The Colonist* Building, Government street Victoria.
J. J. AUST
se26td Secy.

Daily Colonist.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 14TH, 1884.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED

Oct. 13—Str Goliah, Pt Townsend
Str Geo. E. Starr, Pt Townsend
Str Lottie, Roche Harbor

CLEARED.

Oct. 13—Str Goliah, Pt Townsend
Str Geo. E. Starr, Pt Townsend
Str Lottie, Roche Harbor

PASSENGERS.

Per str GEO. E. STARR, from Puget Sound—J B McDougall, C Schmidt and wife, M McLean, wife and ch, Wm Pinchbeck and wife, W Andrews, wf and ch, A March, P Klauser, M M Cead and wf, Mrs Shelton, E Spring, J H Wordum, Mrs Kalloch, J A Sayward and wf, John Fox, J W Edwards, Indian Joseph, wf and 3 ch, Indian Wilson, wf, ch and sister, J Morgan, Indian James and wf, W Blum, E Peabody, G Willis-croft, wf and 2 ch, Wm Godfrey, E Williams and 6 Chinese.

CONSIGNEES.

Per str GEO. E. STARR, from Puget Sound—J Crossen, Indian Joe, R Carr, E B Marvin, Marvin and Tilton, Standard Oil Co, S J Pitts, Welch-Rithet, W and J Wilson, W McKeon, Steitz Bros.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Magnificent Offices to be Erected Immediately.

A cable received by the management of the Bank of British Columbia here yesterday gave instructions for the erection of a building for offices of the bank to cost in the neighborhood of $50,000. The lot on Government street occupied at present by Parker's butcher shop has been secured from the corner to Hayward's undertaking rooms, with a depth to the back street. Plans will be sent from London and the construction commenced immediately.

Explosion at the Southfield Mine.

NANAIMO, Oct. 13.

An explosion took place yesterday morning in the Southfield mine belonging to the Vancouver Coal Co. by which three white men and two Chinese were severely burned about the face, arms and hands. The white men who are burned are J. Price, D. Morgan and J. Isbister. The cause of the explosion is due to a naked light being brought too near the gas. No damage was done to the mine.

The Straits Cable.

(Special to the Colonist.)

PORT DISCOVERY, Oct. 13th.

Buried the cable and fixed hut on Dungeness spit, then left for Port Discovery, account of S. E. wind blowing hard.

F. N. GISBORNE.

Marine.

The steamer Goliah was at Esquimalt last evening. She came over from Puget Sound to take the Ingleside across.

The steamer Pilot met the brig Lucas at the Cape on Sunday afternoon and passed up the straits yesterday morning for Burrard Inlet, where the brig will load lumber.

The American tug Holyoke passed up yesterday morning with the ship Challenger in tow for Departure Bay.

Ship Dunstaffage, Capt. Fullmore, from Valparaiso, arrived yesterday in Royal Roads, seeking.

TOUGH CASES.—The Seattle Chronicle of Monday says that it appears as if a criminal wave had struck their city. Two murders in one week is quite a record. Saturday and yesterday were red-letter days for the police department. Five arrests were made Saturday, three for vagrancy, one for disorderly drunkenness and one for robbery. Yesterday three white men were arrested by Chief Wooldery and Officer Welsh, for having in their possession stolen goods. Last evening two Siwashes and one white man were arrested for drunkenness, and one white man for selling whisky to Indians. Saturday night footpads stopped two of Seattle's citizens, but the citizens managed to get away with the would-be highwaymen.

IMPROVEMENTS.—The beautiful residence which Mr. E. White is having erected on Yates street near the school reserve, is almost completed. The house contains ten spacious rooms, the ceilings being about sixteen feet high. The ornamentations, both inside and out, will be of exquisite designs. This house will add to the general appearance of the upper part of Yates street, and as lots are in great demand in that section of the city, we may look for more residences going up before long.

THE CATAPULT AGAIN.—Residents in the vicinity of the Iron Church complain of the dangerous use that boys make of the catapult in that neighborhood. On Saturday a bullet came crashing through a window of one of the houses, while several panes were broken in the adjoining house. Of course this is not intended by the boys who throw the missles at birds; nevertheless a serious accident may result, and they are assured that if the police catch them in the act of throwing they will be arrested.

MRS. JAMES LANGLEY, having just returned from San Francisco, with the latest and most fashionable styles of ladies' dresses, cloaks, etc., will be pleased to see her friends again and will appreciate any favor which it may be their pleasure to bestow. 2w*

REPAIRED.—The steamship Wellington left the outer harbor for San Francisco on Sunday evening. The break in her side was most thoroughly repaired by the Albion Iron Works Co. In fact the work has been so well done that a person could never tell that an accident had happened to this fine vessel.

METHODIST BAZAAR.—The ladies of the Methodist church intend holding a bazaar about the first week in December. They also wish to dispose of a first-class piano, having no further use for it. The piano can be seen at the parsonage. *1m

MR. R. BEAUCHAMP begs to notify the public that he intends to retire from business. All persons indebted to him are requested to send the amount of their accounts to his residence Broad street, one door south of Dr. Trimble's; and persons to whom he is indebted are requested to do likewise.

FOOT-RACE.—The foot-race, one hundred yards dash, for $100 a side, between Robinson and Irving, took place at Beacon Hill yesterday afternoon, when the former won by about two and half feet. It was a good race from start to finish.

AMATEUR ORCHESTRA.—We are glad to see that the Amateur Orchestra have commenced their pleasant weekly meetings again.

CHANGE IN TIME.—It is stated that the Eliza Anderson will leave Seattle at 4 o'clock a. m. until further notice.

What Some People Say.

That the Amateur Orchestra will meet in full force at Bagnall's room to-night. 1t

That Leoni will walk the tight rope at the Gorge next Saturday with his eyes blindfolded and shackles on his legs.

That the police authorities are to be commended for the action they took in preventing the foot race at the Hill on Sunday afternoon.

That the celebrated Dantzic Spruce Beer is at the Senate.

That Rubber Goods are in great variety at the B. C. Boot and Shoe Store.

H. MANSELL.

That this is the way in which the critic of a Montana paper described the prima donna of a burlesque opera company: "From her clear, birdlike upper notes she would canter away down to the bass racket and then cushion back to a sort of spiritual treble that made every man in the audience imagine that every hair on his head was the golden string of a celestial harp, over which angelic fingers were sweeping."

That the weight of a theatrical earthquake which is travelling with an English dramatic company, is said to be four tons. The thunder rolls and lightning flashes from heavy materials.

That the Marquis of Lorne's pen and pencil pictures of Canadian scenery can be had at J. B. Ferguson & Co.'s. *

That twelve dozen ladies' house-boots have been just received per express, at GEORGE H. MAYNARD'S *

That a minute sand-glass is used by the New York elevator boys to regulate the frequency of their trips.

That some of the young ladies of Washington are said to wear presidential badges for breast pins.

That a large consignment of Packard & Co.'s boots and shoes is to hand at the B. C. Boot and Shoe Store. H. MANSELL.

That Ferguson & Co have a large supply of OFFICE DIARIES Cheap.

That the Chinese government has applied for 2,000 square feet of space at the New Orleans exposition.

That bread is called "pain" in French. People who live at restaurants will readily understand how it gets its name.

That there will be a partial eclipse of the sun at 3:15 p. m. on October 18th, visible on this coast.

"PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY."—Rubber Stamps of all kinds made to order. R. T. WILLIAMS, Broad street.

That the B. C. Boot and Shoe Store took three first prizes at the late exhibition.

H. MANSELL.

That England's army contains 63,050 Englishmen, 14,345 Irishmen and 2,456 Scotchmen.

That a living bandage formed of a black snake, is the latest device for curing inflammatory rheumatism at Danbury, Ct.

That there is great joy in Maryland over the discovery of the dies of the seal of the state of 1658—Lord Baltimore's great seal.

That Ferguson & Co. have a few WEST SHORES left.

That H. Mansell of the B. C. Boot and Shoe Store employs only the most skillful WHITE LABOR.

That Ferguson & Co. have just received an immense stock of WRAPPING PAPER, PRINTING PAPER, BRISTOL & CHINA BOARDS, AND STANDARD SQUARE BOTTOM BAGS.

That it is said the newest thing in the way of a London silk hat is fearfully and wonderfully made.

That several contractors were lately in Ottawa in connection with the letting of the contract of the graving dock.

AT LAST. GAGE'S THIRD READERS AND ALL THE REST OF THEM SO IMPORTUNATELY CALLED FOR.

T. N. HIBBEN & CO.

That Ferguson's LANDSDOWNE NOTE is the best value in Victoria.

That a Brooklyn girl writes to the papers that, in her opinion, "strict fathers are at the bottom of these elopements." She says her papa finds some fault with all her young gentlemen friends, and orders her to "give them their walking papers," without either rhyme or reason. And when "the right one" comes along she declares she will elope with him, if she can't get him in any other way.

That the public schools of Philadelphia are greatly in need of enlargement. It is said that at least 20,000 young children there do not attend school at all because there is no room for them. Young women are teaching from 100 to 130 children in rooms intended for only 40 or 50.

A full line of Burt & Packard's fine shoes, at GEO. H. MAYNARD'S, sole agent for Victoria.

That at the late exhibition CHARLES BALL was awarded the FIRT PRIZE for the best assortment of wagons in British Columbia. dw *

FINEST AND LARGEST STOCK OF MOULDINGS, FRAMES, MIRRORS, BRACKETS, CHROMOS, FANCY MATS, BIRD CAGES, AN INVOICE OF CHOICE ENGRAVINGS JUST RECEIVED FROM LONDON, SHOW CASES, OFFICE AND FINE FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER AT JOS. SOMMERS, GOVERNMENT ST., 3 DOORS BELOW FORT. au2 3m

Personal.

Mr. Chas. E. Peabody, agent of the U. S. treasury department at Port Townsend, is at the Driard.

Mr. Eugene Sherry, of New York, arrived on the Starr yesterday, and is at the Driard.

Mr. M. J. Haney, general superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railway in British Columbia, accompanied by his wife, came down on Saturday from New Westminster, and is at the Driard.

Mr. Wm. Wolz, the agent for the B. C. directory, arrived from the mainland Saturday, where he has been collecting information for that publication.

Mr. Wm. Pinchbeck, of Cariboo, who has been in England since June, arrived yesterday afternoon, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Andrews and Miss Helen Pinchbeck, a niece of Mr. Pinchbeck, of Hull, Yorkshire. He reports the weather as being extremely pleasant during his stay in England, and that the crops of the present season are large and general rejoicing thereat. The return passage was rough almost all the way. On the way out the party visited New York, Washington, Chicago and Minneapolis, and had a pleasant trip over the Northern Pacific. The party were delayed a day on the Northern Pacific on account of land slides. Mr. Pinchbeck will remain in Victoria a week and then will return to Williams Lake, Cariboo, where he and his partner Mr. Lyon, operate an extensive farm of some 2,000 acres.

Mr. Chas. Topping, paymaster of H.M.S. Satellite, who has been in the city for some time awaiting her arrival, will now join his ship.

Mr. J. A. Sayward and wife arrived from the Sound yesterday by the G. E. Starr.

Mr. W. Walker and Mr. J. Meston, superintendent of the First Presbyterian Church, Pandora street, left this morning to attend the first annual convention of the Y. M. C. A. and Sunday school workers to be held in Portland to-day and to-morrow.

ACCIDENT.—Two buggies collided at the corner of Douglas and Yates streets on Sunday night. The wheel of one the vehicles was badly smashed up, while the other buggy received scarcely any injury.

HEAVY WINDS.—H. M. S. Satellite reports very heavy winds in the straits yesterday forenoon, with a light sea running.

H. M. S. Satellite.

H. M. S. Satellite arrived in Esquimalt at 3 o'clock, p. m. yesterday. The Satellite is a steam composite corvette of 1420 tons and of 1110 horse power, carrying 8 guns. She left Callao on the 9th of August, having been relieved at that port by H. M. S. Heroine, which was 40 days late in arriving there, owing to the rough weather she experienced on the passage from Esquimalt. On the voyage out the Satellite stopped at several naval stations, namely; Payta, Panama, Acapulco and Guaymas. The object of her going so far out of her course to visit the last named place was to erect a large marble tombstone over the grave of Sub-Lieutenant Edgerton, who was shot there some thirty years ago. From Callao to Panama she sailed most of the way using very little steam. The passage out was an uneventful one, the weather being pretty fair, until San Francisco was reached, when the heavy storms which have been prevalent along the coast for some time were experienced. The officers and men have all been well since leaving Callao with the exception of one or two. The following is the list of officers:

Captain, Charles B. Theobald, 24 April, 1883.

Lieutenant, Francis G. Jones, 24 April, 1883.

Lieutenant, Francis C. M. Noel, 24 April, 1883.

Lieutenant, William J. V. Hudson, 24 April, 1883.

Naval Lieutenant, Francis Roberts, 30 November, 1881.

Chaplain and Naval Instructor, Rev. James H. Moriarty, 27 August, 1883.

Staff Surgeon, John Lyon, M. D., 27 April, 1883.

Paymaster, Charles Topping, 13 June, 1884.

Chief Engineer, John Swanson, 27 July, 1881.

Gunner, George W. Sory, 1 Feb. 1882.

Boatswain, Richard Cumner, 1 Feb., 1883.

Carpenter, John E. S. Brown, 18 May, 1881.

Midshipman, Charles M. Masters, 27 April, 1883.

Midshipman, Frederick D. Gilpen-Brown, 27 April, 1883

Midshipman, Bertram M. Chambers, 27 April, 1883.

Clerk, Graham Hewlett, 4 May, 1883.

Across the Sound.

B. C. Brown, who was arrested at Kalama a few days ago on the charge of arson, on Saturday made a voluntary confession of the crime, giving as his reason for committing it, that his boarding house did not pay, and that he wanted to get out of it. After setting fire to the stable, he repented of what he had done and was the first to raise the alarm of fire.

A Chinese fishing smack, manned by four almond-eyed individuals, came into Seattle yesterday afternoon. Their craft was curiously observed by many spectators, who happened on the wharves during the afternoon.

The Evangel broke her high pressure piston about 4 o'clock Saturday morning in Friday harbor. She ran to Seattle with her low pressure engine. The accident caused her to arrive three and one half hours late.

A dispatch was received at Portland on Friday, from Tacoma, stating that the first passenger train over the Kalama branch would leave Tacoma Saturday night, and that a train would leave Portland Sunday at 1:15 p. m.

Brutal Murder at Seattle.

The Chronicle says Saturday forenoon about 11 o'clock Chief of Police Woolery and Coroner Root were notified that a Mexican woman living on south Second street, near Washington, had been found dead in her room the night before. The officers immediately repaired to the scene and beheld the dead body of a woman lying on the floor near the bed. The body was lying on its back, the head on a pillow, with blood oozing from the mouth. The limbs were extended and the clothing thrown somewhat back, exposing a portion of the lower extremities. She was a small, dark complexioned woman, apparently about 35 years of age. The coroner immediately took steps to have an inquest held, and the chief of police to ascertain who had committed the dastardly deed.

On the Move.

The Port Moody Gazette chronicles a land slide at that place. It says that the heavy rains of last week caused a loosening up of the soil, and on Friday last a fissure about twenty feet wide formed in the apparently solid bank, just behind the water station, and a large quantity of muck forced itself out over the side tracks. More followed on Friday, and on Saturday night the slide covered the main track for the distance of about one hundred feet, and to a depth of four or five feet. On Saturday morning gangs of Chinamen were set at work clearing the line, and by Monday night enough of the earth had been removed to allow the passage of trains. The quantity of earth displaced by this slide is estimated at upwards of two thousand yards, and fears are entertained that on its removal a much larger quantity will follow.

GAGE VS. CANADA PUBLISHING CO.—The following in reference to the above case is from a recent issue of the Toronto Wolrd: "The plaintiff's counsel in certificate of settlement asked that the judgement of the court below granting an injunction against the issue of Beatty's head line copybooks be amended, so as to prohibit the sale of the books in the form of The New and Improved Copybook, by S. G. Beatty. The defendant's counsel referred this clause back to the full court, and after argument a decision was given in favor of the defendants' contention, thus permitting them to continue the sale of the New and Improved Copybook."

MORNING TO EVENING.—Commencing last evening the Seattle Chronicle will come out as an evening paper. In preparation for this it only issued a half sheet on Monday morning. This will balance things in the newspaper line in Seattle, for there will now be one morning and one evening paper.

CRANBERRIES.—The steamer Princess Louise on Saturday's trip brought down 25 barrels of cranberries from New Westminster, to be shipped on the Mexico for the San Francisco market. This is the first shipment of the season.

CITIZEN'S BALL.—The ball to be given by the citizens of Victoria to Rear Admiral Lyons and officers of the fleet, will take place on Tuesday, the 20th inst.

FOR THE WEST COAST.—The schooner Kate, Capt. McLean, left yesterday for ports on the West Coast with a general cargo of merchandise.

Young Men's Christian Association.

A meeting was held last evening of the committee appointed to draft constitution and organize a Young Men's Christian Association in the school-room of the Pandora Presbyterian Church. The subcommittee appointed at a previous meeting to draft a constitution brought in their report, which was adopted, with a few amendments. The constitution is framed on the basis of the International Association. A sub-committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions and membership, and that all might clearly understand the aim of the institution. The following preamble was adopted to head the subscription list:

THE VICTORIA YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Its basis, strictly unsectarian. Its object, to promote the social, mental and moral welfare of young men, by friendly intercourse, lectures on suitable topics, and a free reading room, well supplied with the latest current literature, newspapers, magazines and books. To furnish in their rooms, as far as possible, a home for those who have none, and throw about them such wholesome influence as will promote their mental, moral and physical welfare and counteract the snares set for their ruin.

As the institution is entirely philanthropic in its objects, it should have the hearty support of all respectable citizens.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCHES TO THE COLONIST.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

A Fatal Railway Collision.

MOB LAW IN BELGIUM.

Heavy Failures in New York.

REWARD FOR ARREST OF QUEBEC DYNAMITERS.

CHINA.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Gen. Delish telegraphs that the wound Gen. Negrier received in engagement is so painful that it is necessary that officer should rest, and that therefore he will join the column. He continues that in the last engagement the Chinese lost 1,000 men including their generals; our victory was mainly due to the gallantry of our generals.

EASTERN STATES.

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 13.—A collision occurred here between two passenger trains this morning. Joseph Carman, engineer of one of the trains, was killed, and the fireman of the other train fatally injured, having both legs cut off. Several passengers are hurt.

ITALY.

NAPLES, Oct. 13. There have been reported during the past 24 hours 97 new cases of cholera and 48 deaths.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 13.—A mob at Seuzeilles, Belgium, in retaliation for the action of the communial council at having closed the girls' schools there, entered the council chambers and drove out the councilors. They afterwards pillaged the house. Gen. Darnas succeeded in restoring order.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—It is believed in parliamentary circles that if the cabinet consents the chamber of deputies next session will vote to abolish duties on cereals.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—G. H. Cragg & Co., wholesale dealers in jewelry, have failed.

Burdette & Pond, commission merchants, failed to-day. They state their liabilities at $305,000; nominal assets, $286,000; actual assets, $15,300. Chas. P. Burdette's individual statement shows liabilities, $197,000; nominal assets, $414,000; actual assets, $191,000. Individual liabilities same. Pond stated liabilities, $140,000; assets, $194,000; actual assets, $23,000; total liabilities, $617,000; nominal assets, $794,000; actual assets, $386,000.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 13.—The grand jury to day found true bills against president Riddle and cashier Rieber, of the defunct Pennsylvania bank, for conspiracy and embezzlement of $1,200,000, and against T. J. Walson, banker, for conspiracy to defraud Pennsylvaia bank depositors.

WASHINGTON, Oct 13.—The International Prime Meridian Conference at a meeting to-day adopted the meridian of Greenwich representatives. France and Brazil did not vote and the representatives of San Domingo voted against it.

CANADA.

QUEBEC, Oct. 13.—The government have raised the reward offered for information leading to the conviction of the authors of Saturday's outrage, to $4,000, to which Charlebois, contractor adds $5,000. The police are vigorously at work, in regard to a clue obtained, and arrests may be looked for before long. All offices in the depatment at building are open today and employes at their desks thought an infernal machine was in the building Friday night. Four menwere seen hanging around in the vicinity that night, acting in a suspicious manner.

J. BAGNALL & CO., VICTORIA, B. C., THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE MUSIC HOUSE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF PIANOS AND ORGANS IN THE PROVINCE. A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF EVERYTHING PERTAINING TO THE MUSIC BUSINESS. al5 1y

The new Photograph Gallery on Government street between Broughton and Courtenay, is now open for business, and respectfully solicits a share of your patronage. PETERSON & CROWELL. tf

PIANOS.

We beg to inform the public that we have largely increased our stock of Pianos, and now have the largest and most complete assortment of instruments of any house in the province, manufactured by the best makers, which we are prepared to offer at bargains.

ORGANS.

We also keep on hand a large stock of Organs, which we offer on favorable terms and at extremely low prices.

M. W. WAITT & CO. Government street.

THE NEW GLOVE—"The Soudan"—We have been appointed sole agents in British Columbia for this CELEBRATED GLOVE. A full assortment just to hand.

1m* SHEARS & PAGE, London House.

SECOND DISPATCH.

LATE JAPANESE ADVICES.

A Pennsylvania Boy Murderer and Suicide.

UNITED STATES NOT ASKED TO MEDIATE.

Horrible Double Murder.

CHINA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—The Oceanic to-day brings Hongkong dates to Sept. 12th and Yokohama, Sept. 27th. The Associated Press Yokohama advices state that Charles De Grootes, Belgium minister to Japan, died suddenly of heart disease on Sept. 16th. The French Catholic Mission refused to bury him, because he was a Mason.

On Sept. 15th Yokohama and Tokio was visited by a terrible typhoon. In the latter city 3,000 houses were totally or partially destroyed, and twenty people killed. The loss of life at sea was appalling. No estimate could be made of the number. The typhoon was followed by another of great force on the 17th, but of brief duration.

It is believed that the Franco-Chinese war will not interfere with the revision of Japanese treaties. A conference will be opened as soon as foreign ministers have received their instructions. It is believed that the basis of revision is already agreed on; only minor details remain to be discussed.

Hongkong advices say it is rumored that the Chinese government had concluded a loan of two million thales with a German banking firm. Half a million had been paid into Canton treasury on account.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Le Paris urges upon the government the necessity of reinforcement of Admiral Courbet at Kelung and Gen. DeLisle in Tonquin, in order to place them in a position to strike a final blow at China.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—The North German Gazette says that the idea of a Congo congress in Berlin is warmly approved of by governments of France, Spain, Holland, Belgium, Austria and Russia. The Gazette states that Germany recently took steps in London to obtain security for German commercial interests in Africa in event of British annexation of what is now unoccupied territory. Friendly exchange of views have thus far resulted in the decision that Great Britain shall only place the southern coast of New Guinea and adjacent islands under British protection, and that entente cordial may be hoped in regtrd to any rival interest that both may be engaged in.

EASTERN STATES.

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 13.—Lawrence L Conley, of Philadelphia, aged 15, this evening shot Mamie Benson, aged 14, in this city and then shot himself fatally. The shot fired at the girl made painful but not fatal wounds. Conley some time ago was employed in the Lancaster watch factory, where the girl was also employed. He fell in love with her. He left Lancaster early in June and went to Philadelphia. He persisted in sending the girl protestations of affection, also letters threatening to kill her if she refused to receive his attentions. He returned to Lancaster ten days ago and meeting the girl on the street this evening shot her.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—There is good authority for the statement that the government of the United States has not been asked to mediate in Franco-China affairs by either disputants, and therefore unconditionally or otherwise refused to do so, as stated in Paris to-day.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 13.—John Lowry and wife, cattle herders for C. D. Hudson, were found murdered on the farm near Marshall, Mo., this evening. Lowry was found in the barn with a bullet hole in his head, and his wife near the house, her skull having been crushed with an axe. The crime is mysterious, though it is suspected that it was committed by a party of tramps seen in the vicinity.

THIRD DISPATCH.

CONSERVATIVE MEETING PREVENTED BY LIBERALS.

Chinese Victory Over the French

RUSSIAN POLITICAL TRIALS.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The conservative demonstration announced for Birmingham to-day, involving the meeting in Aston grounds, Town Hall and in Skating Rinks, was prevented by an organized force of their opponents. The liberals in great numbers forced an entrance to the Town Hall by battering in doors with heavy planks and overwhelmed the conservatives.

CHINA.

LONDON, Oct 13.—A correspondent of the Times telegraphs that the news of the defeat of Admiral Lespes and the French fleet at Tam Lui is confirmed. The Chinese, by hiding in brushwood, suffered some six hundred of the French force to land and come within easy range of their guns before they appeared. The Chinese general Tso then led the attack upon the rear of the French troops, which became panic-stricken. The Chinese killed seventy men and captured one gun. They also beheaded twenty-two French corpses, but desisted from that horrible work upon protest of the British consul. The Chinese loss was 200 killed and wounded. The fighting lasted five hours, at the end of which time the French returne their ships.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 13.—The political trial just finished was conducted privately. All officers of the army implicated were sentenced to death. Six other persons were sentenced to Siberia.

EGYPT.

CAIRO, Oct. 13.—The Mudir of Dongala ordered the mounted irregulars to prepare to march to the front on Thursday. The infantry will protect the city in the event of El Madhi's forces attacking. The troops are reluctant to advance, fearing they will have to encounter serious fighting. They also appear disstisfied upon circulation of reports that the Sultan desires their services to oppose the English.

EASTERN STATES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—A dispatch from Petersburg, Va., reports a fire there on Friday night, involving a loss of 1,000,000, but no particulars were received up to this morning.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 13.—Turkish mail caravan from Bagdad was attacked by brigands near Ismid yesterday. Three of the escorts were killed and $300,000 in government bullion stolen. The Sultan sent troops in pursuit.

A Highway of Notable Landmarks.

That thoroughfare known in early days as the great Calzada of Tacuba, which may still be followed in an almost direct line from the site where once stood the palace of Axayacatl, occupied by Cortez and his little band, past the venerable church of San Hipolito and the spot pointed out as the scene of Alvarado's miraculous leap; still further on to Popotla with its poetical and romantic memories clustering around the tree of the Noche Triste, and Tabuca, with its Church of Our lady of Remedies—the shrine of her who was the presiding divinity of the Conquest—and finally to the Indian village of Azteapotzalco, in primitive times the flourishing seat of one of the most important tribes that dwelt in the valley of the Anahuac. No better or more striking index could be furnished for the illustration of certain periods in Mexican history than this picturesque highway, which destiny seems to have decreed shall remain a perpetual heritage to the original owners of the soil; for, after a lapse of centuries, and in spite of the strange vicissitudes of fate, the same race that in the days of Montezumas was wont to frequent the Calzada of Tabuca may still be seen thronging that locality, which one might imagine to be haunted by the names of their ancestors.

Of luxuries the Abyssinian soldiers have few; smoking is not allowed, and the breaker of this rule is liable to lose his nose and lips by order of the King. But each man carries his little tin pot of snuff stuck in his belt. A pinch of his tobacco powder he will place between his nether lip and bottom teeth, which he eventually ejects in a soluble state, after the manner of a sailor and his quid. A pair of drawers cut short below the knees and fastened at the waist with the assistance of a cartridge belt, and a toga or oblong piece of cotton cloth, generally with a red center stripe, which acts as waistcoat, jacket, overcoat and blanket, are his only wearing apparel. A sword which, he invariably wears on his right side, he draws with his right hand in a very dexterous way. He is also armed with a fowling piece or rifle, slung across his back; in his left hand he carries his shield, and in his right a spear, the metal head being sharpened to a narrow point. They are as brave and clever with the spear and sword as the followers of the Mahdi, and better marksmen.

Wonder if the women who cut out and sew together hundreds of pieces of silk and ribbons and call it a crazy quilt keep the buttons sewed on their husbands' shirts and pants. Wonder if the women who are always knitting tidies keep the house tidy. Wonder if tatting, so fashionable some years ago, wasn't an aid to tattling. Wonder if the women who devote a good share of their time to household duties and to bringing up children right aren't the best after all.

Mr. Isham Plunkett, of Carroll county, says that a short while since he was in his orchard gathering peaches. As he approached the house on his return from the orchard with a pair of twin peaches he was met by a servant, who remarked: "There are three." "No," he replied, holding up the peaches, "there are only two." "Yes, there are," responded his informant, "there's three!" Well, to make a long story short, his wife "done it." He had three new responsibilities in the house.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

Fishing at Geneva Lake: Wife—I thought I heard you say to George that you had plenty of bait, and here we are way out without any. I think it is too bad. Husband—Well, I did have lots of it, but somehow I forgot to bring it. It won't take us long to go back after it. Just then George came up and said confidentially: "Tom, where's the bait?" and Tom said: "In a jug under the front seat in the boat. Get what you want quick, and I'll keep the old lady in conversation up here."

"Oh, Charles!" exclaimed the young wife, "you've been drinking! I smell it on your breath." "No, I haven't, my dear. You're mistaken. I only followed a man who owed our firm $10 into a saloon in order to get it, for he is tough pay; and while in there he was taking a drink, and I suppose probably I inhaled some of the aroma rising from the liquor. That is what you smell." "Oh! I am so glad it is only that, for I feared you had been drinking."—*Kentucky State Journal.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in Cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N.Y. my28-4stw-30stw

BEAUTIFUL HAIR is on of the most striking and pleasing characteristics and can easily be obtained by using Cingalese Hair Renewer. Price cents per bottle. For sale by all druggests. dwly

AUCTION SALES.

CITY OF NEW WESTMINSTER.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

—OF—

CITY RESERVES & GARDENS

A PUBLIC AUCTION WILL TAKE place at the Council Chambers, City of New Westminster,

On Monday, 27th October,

at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, when the following Lots will be submitted to public competition, in accordance with the Land Sale By-law, 1884, viz:—

GOVERNMENT OFFICE GARDENS,

BLOCK A.

Lots 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 13, 15, 17, 22.

VICTORIA GARDENS,

BLOCK B.

Lots 1, 2, 3 6, 7, 12, 13, 15, 18, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 7, 28, 29, 31, 33, 35, 36, 38.

ALICE GARDENS,

BLOCK E.

Lots 1, 4, 5, 7, 9.

LOUISE GARDENS,

BLOCK C.

Lots 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8.

CLINTON PLACE RESERVE.

BLOCK F.

Lots 1, 3, 5, 7, 9. 11, 13, 15, 18, 20, 22 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33, 35.

MERCHANT SQUARE,

BLOCK G.

Lots 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9.

SAILOR'S HOME,

BLOCK L.

Lots 1, 2.

TERMS—33⅓ per cent. on the fall of the hammer, 33⅓ per cent. in 3 months, and the balance of the purchase money in 6 months from the date of sale.

By order,

A. J. ALPORT, C.M.C.

Dated New Westminster, Sept. 2nd, 1884. se5

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE FARM,

TOGETHER WITH

BUILDINGS, STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Sale at Mrs. SULLIVAN'S FARM, on the Scott Road, 4 miles from Brown's Landing, at 10 a. m.

On Friday, October 17th, 1884.

THE FARM IS N. E. ¼ SECT. 35, TOWNSHIP 3, situate between Mud Bay and Boundary Bay; is composed of rich black loam; contains 143 acres, and is one of the most valuable farms in British Columbia. Upon the premises are Dwelling House, Barns and Outbuildings.

TERMS—Two-thirds, cash; the balance on mortgage bearing interest.

Full particulars on application to the Auctioneer.

JOS. GOLDSTONE, Auctioneer.

New Westminster, Oct. 3rd, 1884. oc8eod

LARGE SALE

—OF—

100 HEAD OF STOCK,

—AND—

80 Tons Well-Saved Timothy Hay,

AT LANGLEY.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION AT HENRY WARK'S FARM, Langley, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 22ND OF OCTOBER,

His entire Stock, with that of the Hudson Bay Co., consisting of about

56 Head of Fat Cattle,

Cows, Young Steers, Heifers and Calves. The Stock is all in prime condition. Also, about 80 tons well-saved Timothy Hay, in sheds.

Six Months' Credit will be given on approved security. Parties buying Fat Cattle and Hay can have the use of the sheds to winter them.

A Band of HORSES will also be sold at same time.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

T. J. TRAPP, Auctioneer.

LANGLEY, 17th Sept., 1884. se19dw

DANCING.

MRS. DICKINSON'S AFTERNOON AND EVENING Classes are held at Harmony Hall, View street. Terms strictly in advance.

EVERY SATURDAY.

Afternoon Classes.....from 2 until 4 o'clock
Evening Classes.....from 8 until 10:30

Pupils desirous of joining a class, or of taking private lessons, can apply for terms to MRS. DICKINSON at the Hall, on Saturdays from 2 to 4 p. m. se24 3m

WELLINGTON COAL.

W. T. DRAKE,

COAL AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

OFFICE—FOOT OF YATES STREET.

N.B.—Freecand Bonded Storage. Telephone 28

TO LET.

A FARM IN SOUTH SAANICH CONTAINING 100 acres, nearly all cleared.

Stock, etc., may be taken at valuation. For further particulars apply to

MRS. DAWSON, South Saanich.

oc8dw1m

IN THE MATTER OF SOLOMON A. COPLAND, DECEASED.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ESTATE of the late Solomon A. Copland are requested to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the undersigned, to whom, also, all accounts due by the deceased must be sent.

D. M. EBERTS,
Solicitor to D. A. Copland, Administratrix.
Victoria, Sept. 11th, 1884. se12 2w

DR. CHAN DAN TONG,

Of Sixteen Years' Practice in Hong Kong and Te Years in San Francisco,

IS NOW LOCATED IN VICTORIA ON GOVERNment street, between Johnson and Cormorant

AND USES HOT MEDICINES ENTIRELY

In his treatment Cures guaranteed in the most stubborn cases. ap6 6m

CENTRAL COAL YARD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT OUR INterest in the above Coal business has ceased from this date.

In future the Yard will be continued as heretofore under the management of

MR. R. BRODRICK,

And we bespeak for it a continuance of the liberal patronage extended to us.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., 1st Sept., 1884.

se2 1m WELCH, RITHET & CO.

Eastern Canada Mail.

(Per Northern Pacific Railway.)

QUEBEC, Oct. 2.—The nomination for the Legislature in the County of Megantic will take place on the 15th of October. The candidates are Behume (Conservative), and White, (Liberal).

It is rumored that Judge A. Stewart will be made Chief Justice in place of Chief Justice Meridith, resigned.

MONTREAL, Oct. 1. —A remarkable instance of wifely devotion and honesty is the topic of business circles. Mrs. Carrier, whose husband failed in 1867 in Quebec for $150,000, yesterday paid a dividend of 20 cents on the dollar to all the old creditors she could find. Mr. Carrier had paid fifty cents on the dollar soon after his failure, when he had received a discharge from all his creditors. Nevertheless he had during his lifetime made small payments from time to time on account of the unpaid debt. Some years ago he died, requesting his wife by will to pay his old debt as far as possible from his estate. She was left a large family to provide for; some of the creditors were dead, others removed away or out o business. The whole thing, it is safe to say, was forgotten by those remaining, and the lady was not herself the actual debtor, or even the representative of one--yet she managed to save up something to lessen her husband's debts and carry out his deathbed request.

Westgate, senior partner of Westgate Bros., dry goods merchants, has mysteriously disappeared over the border.

OAKVILLE, Ont., Oct. 4.--Scott's banking house has been closed since Tuesday. There is considerable excitement amongst the depositors. E. K. Scott, the manager, left for Toronto on Wednesday, and nothing has been heard of him since. The house is a branch of the Wingham house, the proprietor of which, C. Tait Scott, was found guilty of fraud at the Huron assizes on Monday.

SHERBROOKE, Que., Oct. 4.—In the case of Mrs. Ward, who is held for the the alleged poisoning of John Rothwell and her husband, Wellington Ward, in January last, the grand jury yesterday brought in a true bill for wilful murder.

NEWTONVILLE, Oct. 4.—A Grand Trunk engine and six cars was derailed here. Fireman Malcolm was seriously injured. An open switch was the cause. The goods in the cars were considerably damaged. Loss about $10,000.

LONDON, Oct. 2.--Mr. D. J. Campbell, manager of the English Loan Company, while visiting Hamilton lost a satchel containing valuable mortgages, and letters, which was picked up by a Hamilton milk-man named Smith, who carried the satchel home, burst it open and investigated its contents. When discovered some important papers were missing and the police are investigating.

ORILLA, Ont., Oct. 2.--Orillia celebrated its semi-centennial to-day. In the afternoon there was a grand street parade of manufacturers and the various societies. To-night the town is beautifully illuminated.

ALMONTE, Oct. 4.—The balcony on the eastern side of the main building on the North Lanark fair grounds here, fell yesterday with a crash. At the time the hall was packed with specat tors. Anexciting stampede occurred, in which many were badly crushed. Among the injured are Miss Emsley, ribs broken, now lying in a precarious condition; Miss Robertson, leg broken; Miss Barr, of Renfrew, and Mr. Robinson, hardware merchant. A large assortment of pictures and other articles were destroyed. A large crowd gathered on the balcony was the cause of the accident.

HALIFAX, Oct. 4.--A sail boat containing John Boyd, Donald Morrison, John Gillis and Jonathan Gillis, of Baddeck, capsized during a squall near Boulardarie last evening. Boyd and the two Gillis, were drowned.

QUEBEC, Oct. 4.—Comte De Sesmaisons, Consul General of France, will shortly be replaced by M. Crampion, Frendh Consul at Manilla.

Senator Mosion's acceptance of the Lieut-Governorship is beyond doubt, but he will only take office on the 26th of November, when Lieut-Govern or Robitaille's term expires.

An insurance agent moving in the best society, has also taken leave of his former friends and is said to be in Boston or New York. Since leaving his luxuriously furnished home has been under the auctioneer's hammer. The result of the sale did not cover the large debts due. There are still larger claims against the defaulter whose return is not anticipated

WHITBY, Ont., Oct. 4.--A unique case was tried here to-day. Richard Kniver, chairmaker, of Oshawa, sues the Phœnix Lodge of Oddfellows of that town for compensation for injuries received during the ceremony of initation on the 26th of November last. His medical attendant swore that his spine was injured and probabaly paralysis or imbecility would ensue. Other physicians said they thought that Kniver was shamming. The defense is that Kniver was not healthy at the time required by the constitution and by-laws of the lodge, and that by misrepresentation and concealment of facts he had procured initiation. Judgment was reserved.

WIARTON, Ont., Oct. 5.—The Arabia, from Chicago for Midland, with 20,000 bushels of corn, was sunk at entrance ot Georgian Bay this morning during a heavy gale. The crew were all picked up from a small boat and brought here.

FORT WILLIAM Oct. 2.—At 7:20 am., as a construction train was approaching the Neebing Hotel, on the new main line to Port Arthur, and was about to stop to take on some labors, Wm, Bently, of Manchester, England, attempted to board the pilot of the engine while it was still in motion. He missed his hold, slipped and fell. The front truck of engine No 64 passed over him, mangling his body in a shocking manner. His left foot was taken off above the ankle, the right leg at the thigh, and the right arm above the elbow. The wheels also inflicted a frightful wound in his abdomen. Medical aid was promptly on hand but the victim was beyond human aid. Bently expired at 8:50 a. m. He was conscious till the end. No blame can be attached to engineer Hussy or conductor Matheson, as Bently was cautioned by two men on the train not to attempt to get on the pilot of the engine. The deceased was 65 years of age, and leaves a wife and five children in Manchester, England.

Heavy rains have raised Kaministiquia River to the highest level ever known. It rose eighteen inches to-day. The falls at Murillo are grand, a heavy body of water falling over the precipice at present.

A high wind has raised a heavy swell on Lake Superior, which was playing havoc with the vessels and wharves at Port Arthur. Two hundred feet of the C. P. R. coal dock has been broken down by the coal steamer Chamberlain thumping against it.

OTTAWA, Oct. 4.—Major Dennison, commander of the Canadian voyageurs, has been granted, as a special case, the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Militia from the 9th of September.

Mgre. Bosse, of Labrador, is here interviewing the Government to obtain food and pecuniary assistance for starving natives. The fisheries are a failure this season and much misery prevails. Unless prompt measures are taken many will die of starvation during the comng winter.

An order in Council has been passed allowing steel for shovels aud spades between 11 and 18 wire guage not costing less than $75 per ton to be imported free by manufacturers for the manufacture of spades and shovels.

Several Toronto men apply for letters of incorporation for the Medicine Hat Coal and Mining Co., with head office at Toronto, with a capital of $200,000.

OTTAWA, Oct. 3.--It is understood that the Canadian Pacific has decided to abandon for the time being the construction of the proposed line from Smith's Falls to Montreal.

TORONTO, Oct. 3.—Gossip says there is something significant in the fact that Sir Leonard Tilley has leased his residence in this city for a term of years to John Gilmour the wealthy lumberman. Friends of Senator Botsford positively state that he has been offered the Governorship of New Brunswick. Others who profess to be equally well informed state that Sir Leonard will immediately succeed Governor Wilmot. While these two conflicting rumors are in circulation, a third one that is given considerable credence, is floating about the clubs, to the effect that Senator Botsford will not resign his seat and accept the Governorship until after the session, when he will be succeeded by Sir Leonard Tilley.

TORONTO, Oct. 3.—Ex-Mayor Manning is seriously prostrated by the death of his oldest daughter. To day he is very low.

Some daily papers express indignation at Dr. Barnardos' proposition to bring out gutter children from London and other large English cities and dump them into Canada.

A special cablegram says that the statue of the late Hon. George Brown was yesterday placed on board the Erie King, which sails to-day for Montreal.

Two daring highway robberies occured on the Kingston road last night by some person. John Luke, son of a toll-gate keeper, was accosted by a man in a buggy who presented a revolver and demanded his money. Luke handed him a silver watch. A few minutes afterwards Wm. Mowish, a farmer, was accosted in the same manner, and being unarmed, handed over forty dollars. The dectives are hunting for the robber.

Politicians and their Wives.

What influence do wives exert over policical men? Everyone knows that Mr. Gladstone looks to his wife for much help and guidance while other of our prominent statesmen would be much less shining lights were it not for assistance from a like quarter. Mr. Broadhurst, the great workmen's candidate in the House of commons, is the latest confessor of the influence exerted over him by his wife. "To her," he recently told the assembled congressmen of the Trades Union, "I owe much of the influence I have been able to exert, and of the work I have been able to accomplish." I remember hearing Mr. Broadhurst tell an amusing tale to his North Staffordshire constituents which they, being for the most part, miners, colliers, and the like, heartily appreciated. A prominent local conservative, a tailor by trade, anxious to be in favor with the newly elected parliamentary candidate, even though he were a Radical, offered in the most delicate way possible to present Mr. Broadhurst with a model pair of trousers—"one of my best make, sir." Mr. Broadhurst politely declined with thanks. "Perhaps," said the persistent tailor, "you don't like my make. Will you allow me to hand you this cheque in the hope that you will find a maker more to your liking?" "Thank you," said Mr. Broadhurst, "my wife makes my trousers and she requires no cheques. She gets her usual weekly money and is content enough with that."

FOR CHOLERA.—Take a teaspoonful of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer in hot water sweetened with sugar. Bathe the stomach and bowels freely with the Pain-Killer at the same time. If the attack be severe, and attended with cramps and diarrhœa, repeat the dose every fifteen minutes, using hot fomentations on the bowels. In extreme cases the dose may be increased to a tablespoonful. 13

Ball Dresses.

Ball dresses are to be perfect clouds of tulle this season, crossed with flowers or scarfs of silk and even velvet. Tulle dresses, covered with little flounces edged with gold, are among the most beautiful. These can be worn for full or demi-toilette. If for demi-toilette, the body is high to the neck, and gathered in full like a chemisette. The waist is encircled by a gold belt. This style looks best in white, though I have seen it also in pale blue and silver. Gold and silver waistbelts are very much worn by young ladies with tulle and crepe dresses. Some have clasps with their intials engraved on them. Another thing, likewise, which is now enjoying much favor, the old zouave jacket, now called Carmen, and made in green, blue, red or black velvet, embroidered in gold or silver, and worn over white or black dresses to make them look more elegant. They can also be worn over tuile dresses and lace dresses, whether plain or edged with gold. Black tulle dresses edged with silver, may have a zouave equally embroidered with jet. This is a very pretty fashion, but only suited to slim figures.--Godey's Lady's Book.

Customs and Legal Blanks

Of every description for sale at *The Colonist* office.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT WE intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase a small Island, containing 4 acres of land, in Shoal Bay, opposite Section 16.

HENRY BRACKMAN,
DAVID R. KER.

North Saanich, B.C., Sept. 29th, 1884. oc1

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INTEND making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land, situate at Caprino Harbor, Quatsino Sound, and described as follows:—Commencing at the south-east corner of Section 7; thence west 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence along the coast line to the point of commencement.

JOHN J. RUSSELL.

Victoria, B.C., Sept. 3rd, 1884. se5

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INTEND making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land, situate at Bright Cove, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake on the south shore of Quatsino Narrows; thence true south 40 chains; thence true west 40 chains; thence true north 40 chains, more or less, to the shore line; thence in an easterly direction along the shore line to the point of commencement.

JOHN J. RUSSELL.

Victoria, B.C., Sept. 3rd, 1884. se5

ESTATE OF A. C. YEOMANS, DECEASED, INTESTATE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING ANY CLAIMS against the said estate will please send the same in at once; and all persons indebted are requested to pay at once to the undersigned.

JAMES C. PREVOST,
Administrator.

Victoria, August 19th, 1884. au20 2m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT THE FIRM OF ROSSI & VELATTI, AS Merchants and Traders in the Town of Yale, will be continued as heretofore.

The business of Brewers, at Savona's Ferry, under the firm name of PANDOLA & VELATTI, is exclusive of all or any interest whatsoever in the business carried on at Yale with Rossi & Velatti.

F. V. ROSSI,
JOHN VALETTI.

Yale, B.C., 6th Sept., 1884. se12dw3w

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between James Reid and Hibbard Hudson as merchants and traders, Quesnellemouth, B. C., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the late firm are to be paid to James Reid, by whom all liabilities will be settled.

(Signed) JAMES REID,
HIBBARD HUDSON.

Witness
W. A. JOHNSTON.

Quesnellemouth, 18th Sept., 1884. se28dw1ot

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INTEND MAKING application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 700 acres (more or less) of pastoral land situated in the Osoyoos District and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake near Johnson Creek, in the west side of Rock Creek, marked "H.N.'s N.W. corner;" thence running S.E. about 1½ miles; thence S. W. ½ mile; thence N.W. 1½ miles, thence N.E. ½ mile, to point of commencement.

HENRY NICHOLSON.

Victoria River, B.C., Aug. 28th, 1884. se24

ESTATE OF JAMES P. KENNEDY DECEASED, INTESTATE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING ANY CLAIMS against the said estate will please send the same in at once; and all persons indebted are requested to pay at once to the undersigned.

JAMES C. PREVOST,
Administrator.

Victoria, August 19th, 1884. au20 2m

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE BURNS MOUNtain Mining Company (Limited), having, under the provisions of sub-Section (a) of Section 68 of the "Mineral Act, 1884," filed with me an application for a Crown Grant of their three mineral claims situated on Burns Mountain, Cariboo District; adverse claimants (if any) are required to send in their objections to me within sixty days from the date hereo

Richfield, 6th September, 1884.

JNO. BOWRON,
Government Agent and G. C.

se14 1m

VICTORIA THEATRE COMP'Y
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

THE UNDERSIGNED, UNDER INSTRUCTIONS from the Board of Directors, hereby invites Architects to submit, on or before the 1st day of November next, Plans, Specifications and Estimates for the erection of a Theatre and three-story Brick Building in the City of Victoria.

The site is situated on the south-west corner of View and Douglas streets. Ground to be covered, 96x120 level.

The Theatre, which will occupy the space of 60x120, to have a main entrance on View street, suitable offices, and is to comprise, on the ground floor, the Parquette and Dress Stalls, 1st Gallery or Dress Circle, and 2nd Gallery (plain seats), and to have an entire seating capacity for eight hundred (800). The first and second stories over main entrance to be arranged as rooms for Hotel purposes.

The remaining area of 36x120, fronting on Douglas street, is to be occupied on the ground floor by five stores of equal size and an entrance to Theatre of not less than 12 feet. First and second floors to be arranged as rooms for hotel purposes, with distinct mode of access from Douglas street and to connect with rooms over Theatre front on View street.

The space between the Theatre front on View street and the Driard House (say 10 feet) to be built up to the latter with brick on second and third stories for 20 feet back from street and to be included in arrangement of rooms for hotel purposes. An arched opening for alleyway to be left below. Materials to be used in construction: Stone for foundation, Brick for walls, Wood, Iron, etc.

Estimate to be based on a total sum of $35,000 to cover cost of Theatre complete, with seating, lighting and ventilation necessary and completion of brick buildings, stores, rooms, etc.

Plans and specifications must be signed and accompanied by address of the Architect. The Architect whose design may be adopted will be paid the usual commission if the work is carried out under his supervision, otherwise the sum of $250 will be paid as bonus, without superintendence, as ordered by Directors.

For further particulars, ground plan, etc., apply at the office of the company, *The Colonist* Building, Government street.

JOHN J. AUSTIN,
Secretary.

se26td

A. E. SHORE,

NEW AND SECONDHAND FURNITURE BOUGHT AND SOLD. ORDERED WORK A Specialty.

JOHNSON ST., BET. GOVERNMENT AND BROAD. se30 1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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SAN MATEO, CAL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1866.

Situated on the Line of the Southern Pacific R.R., 21 miles from San Francisco.

A CHURCH SCHOOL FOR BOYS, UNDER MILITARY DISCIPLINE.

Extensive Buildings heated by steam, with all modern improvements, Bath Rooms, Steam Laundry, etc. The Grounds are highly cultivated, with beautiful Lawns, Flower Beds and Walks.

☞ A corps of FOURTEEN INSTRRCTORS of reputation and ability. ☜

REFERENCE in Victoria, by permission: EDGAR MARVIN and E. G. TILTON; also JNO. R. ONDERDONK, Spence Bridge, B. C.

Apply to ALFRED LEE BREWER,
Rector and Principal.

se23tf

THE PEOPLE'S COAL YARD!

NO CONNECTION WITH THE

The Beef Syndicate, Truck & Dray Syndicate,
Or Any Other Syndicate.

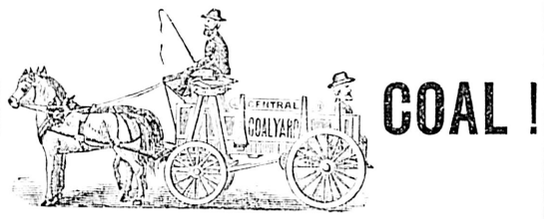
Only the Best Double-Screened

VANCOUVER COAL CO.'S SOUTH FIELDS COAL

SOLD. ORDERS left at FRANK CAMPBELL'S or

☞ Telephone No. 65. J. D. WARREN, Manager.

OFFICE:—Next door to E. B. Marvin, Wharf St., Victoria. se20

COAL!  COAL!

CENTRAL COAL YARD

ON WELCH, RITHET & CO.'S WHARF, WHARF ST., FOOT OF JOHNSON.

DOUBLE SCREENED WELLINGTON COAL

Kept constantly on hand and delivered at current rates.

☞ WEIGHT GUARANTEED. (se7) R. BRODRICK.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., LIMIT'D

Taking effect from July 4th Steamers will leave as follows, viz:—

EAST COAST ROUTE.

FROM VICTORIA FOR	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.
Saanich					7 A. M.	
Cowichan	7 A. M.				7 A. M.	
Burgoyne Bay			7 A. M.			
Maple Bay	7 A. M.		7 A. M.		7 A. M.	
Vesuvius Bay	7 A. M.				A. M.	
Chemainus	7 A. M.		7 A. M.		7 A. M.	
Nanaimo	7 A. M.		7 A. M.		7 A. M.	
Comox			7 A. M.			

FRASER RIVER ROUTE.

FROM VICTORIA FOR	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDA
Ladner's Landing	7 A. M.		7 A. M.		7 A. M.	
New Westminster	7 A. M.		7 A. M.		7 A. M.	
Port Hammond	7 A. M.		7 A. M.		7 A. M.	
Plumper Pass					7 A. M.	
Granville, Moodyville, Pt Moody					7 A. M.	

NOTE—Steamers leaving Victoria Mondays and Fridays connect at New Westminster for Hope and a way Landings.

Freight for Yale and Points in the Interior must be shipped via Port Hammond and Shippers ar requested to mark weight on each package.

No freight will be received after 5 p.m.

For SKIDEGATE, FT. SIMPSON, NAAS RIVER and WAY PORTS—Str Otter, Capt. Meyer, will leave on WEDNESDAY, October 1st, at 5 p. m.

my14tf JNO. IRVING, Manager.

THE COLONIST

STEAM BOOK, JOB AND LABEL PRINTING

NEW TYPE.

NEW PRESSES.

NEW INKS.

IN COLORED PRINTING

We are enabled to do the very best of work, and can furnish all descriptions of small Colored printing in the most artistic manner.

CUSTOMS BLANKS are always in stock in quantities, and can be furnished at the usual prices.

A call from merchants and manufacturers desiring superior work at fair prices, is solicited, and satisfaction in all cases is guaranteed

Orders by mail will receive prompt and careful attention.

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THE CITY OF LONDON

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

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CAPITAL - - - - - - - $10, 00,000

Losses Paid without reference to Home office.

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SOUTH BRITISH AND NATIONAL FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CON.

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JOHN NICHOLLES,
Agent for British Columbia.

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fe19 1y

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THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF EDINBURGH.

ASSETS Upwards o - - - - $30,000,000

Risks Accepted, Policies Issued and Losses Adjusted by

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SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

GENERAL AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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INSTITUTED, - - 1803.

FOR INSURING HOUSES AND OTHER BUILdings, Goods, Wards, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Mining Stock, Ships in port, Harbor or Dock and the Cargoes of such ships; also, Ships building o repairing, Barges or other Vessels, on navigable rivers and canals, and Goods on board such vessels through out Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, from loss or damage by fire.

SUBSCRIBED AND INVESTED CAPITAL---ONE MILLION HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.

Risks Accepted at Current Rates Premium.

WELCH, RITHET & CO.,

Agents for British Columbia and Washington Territory
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JOHN WEILER,

FORT STREET,

HAS JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM THE best factories in he East everal carloads of

WALNUT AND ASH

FURNITURE

Which for Workmanship and Design are unsurpassed in this province, consisting of

BEDROOM SUITES,

EXTENSION AND PARLOR TABLES, SIDEBOARDS, BOOKCASES, WRITING DESKS, ETC.

Also, several large nvoices of CHAIRS of all kinds, from a Kitchen to a first-class Parlor and Office Chair.

Also, REED CHAIRS and ROCKERS.

Further, a complete line of the Latest Styles of

WALLPAPER,

WITH ARTISTIC DECORATIONS.

Always on hand, the most extensive choice of

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

Platedware, Cutlery, Lamps and Chandeliers.

Further, CARPETS of all kinds, Cocoa and Hemp and Chinese Matting, Oilcloth and Linoleum.

Intending purchasers are cordially invited to visit my establishment, examine goods and compare prices before buying elsewhere and I am sure they will not regret it, as they will save money if they favor me with their custom.

☞ A Liberal Discount on IMMEDIATE CASH PAYMENTS.

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MANUFACTURER OF EVERY CLASS OF FURNITURE

AT PRICES THAT WILL DEFY COMPETITION.

Bedroom, Parlor and Dining-room Suites

Of the latest styles, now on hand—the finest ever offered in Victoria.

ALSO—Received Ex PRINCE RUPERT and other recent arrivals,

CARPETS, LINOLEUM, OILCLOTH & MATTING, PICTURES, FRAMES, MOULDINGS, ETC.

ALSO—A Large Variety of CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES at greatly reduced prices, to make room for my new Spring Stock now on the way direct from the Factory.

Intending purchasers are cordially invited to cal and convince themselves.

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HAS THE BEST UNIVERSITY RECORD OF any Ladies' College in Canada Thirty-four of its students have been successful in the Toronto University Local Examinations, nearly all taking honors. There are two distinct departments in MUSIC one for INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, the other for VOICE CULTURE, each having itsown Professor with assistants. The ART department is still under the immediate direction of Henry Martin, A. R. S. A. Rooms well furnished and home-like. Fees moderate for the advantages offered. For calendar, address

T. M. MACINTYRE, M.A., L.L.B.,
Principal

College re-opens Sept. 3rd, 1884. au6 3w

DOMINION GOVERNMENT

SAVINGS BANK.

DEPOSITORS ARE REQUESTED TO PRESENT THEIR PASS BOOKS AT THE OFFICE, GOVERNMENT STREET, FOR INSERTION OF THE ACCRUED INTEREST AT THE 30TH JUNE, 1884.

JOHN CRAHAM,
ASSISTANT RECEIVER-GENERAL.

VICTORIA, SEPT. 12TH, 1884.
se14 1m

DOMINION LICENSE ACT.

YALE DISTRICT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT HIS EXcellency in Council has been pleased to extend the time for the acceptance of applications for Licenses under the Liquor License Act, in Yale District, to the 1st October next.

Dated 25th July, 1884.

M. LUMBY,
First License Commissioner, Spallmucheen.
au8 2mw

MISCELLANEOUS.

GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.,

BANKERS

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA B.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD SILVER AND U. S. Currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

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Money on hand and mortgage and in sums to suit the demands.

Conveyances of every description done at reasonable rates. de1

IN RE EDWARD HERMAN ADLER,

OF FORT STREET, VICTORIA,

AND SARAH ADLER, HIS WIFE,

FURNITURE DEALERS.

THE CREDITORS OF THE ABOVE NAMED are requested to send their accounts to the undersigned, and to prove the same on or before the 5th day of October, inst., or they will be excluded from participating in the funds to be distributed amongst the creditors.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Bastion st., Victoria,
Solicitors for David Oppenheimer and Joseph York.

Victoria, 5th Sept., 1884. se6 1m

Weak Nervous Men

Whose debility, exhaustion and premature decay are caused by excesses, errors of youth, etc. are perfectly restored to robust health and vigorous manhood by THE MARSTON BOLUS. No stomach drugging. This treatment of Nervous Debility and Physical Decay is uniformly successful because based on perfect diagnosis, new and direct methods and absolute thoroughness. Sealed Treatise free.

MARSTON REMEDY CO., 75 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

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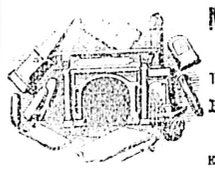

MONUMENTS

TABLETS

TOMBS, MANTEL

FURNITURE WORK,

ETC., ETC., E

☞ ALSO, FURNISH STONE FOR BUILDING PURPOSES. ☜

DOUGLAS STREET, BET. CORMORANT AND FISGARD.

GEORGE RUDGE, PROPRIETOR.

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BUY THE BEST QUALITY OF

Union India Rubber Co.'s

Pure Gum

CRACKPROOF

RUBBER BOOTS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!

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Connections made at PORT HURON, MICH. with GRAND TRUNK R'Y for all Canadian points, and CLEVELAND, ERIE and BUFFALO with the GRAND TRUNK LINE for all Eastern Points. Vary a long tedious journey by taking the RAIL and LAKE ROUTE.

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D. A. CHRISTY, AGENT, DULUTH, MINN.
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JOHNSON ST., NEAR WHARF,

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR FURS AND DEER SKINS.

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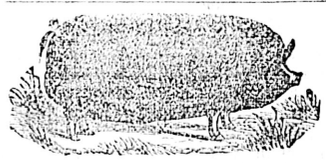

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HAS NOW ON HAND A FULL ASSORTMENT of his ROYAL STANDARD HAMS AND CELEBRATED BREAKFAST BACON.

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HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR

HIDES, SHEEP AND DEER SKINS

FFIOE REMOVED TO YATES STREET NEXT TO TODD SON.

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